

IRISH TROUBLE ADJUSTED

Parnell to Step Aside and a New Leader of the Nationalists to Be Elected.

Peaceable Settlement of All Matters in Dispute Likely to Result from the Boulogne Conference—Burns and the Scotch Strike.

WILL ELECT A NEW LEADER.

The Nationalist Party to Be Reconstituted, as a Result of the Boulogne Meeting.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—An authorized statement has been issued by the Irish leaders who were present at the conference at Boulogne-sur-Mer. They announce that the conference terminated to-day, and that both parties interested have resolved that the proceedings should be regarded of a confidential nature. It is understood, however, that the exchange of views which has taken place has led to the hope that a peaceable settlement of the matters in dispute will ensue. An agreement satisfactory to all seems to have been arrived at. The exact nature of the arrangement cannot be made known at this time. The number of erroneous statements made in regard to the Boulogne conference have made the Irish leaders resolve to be more than usually careful as to their utterances. Messrs. Parnell, Clarendon, Redmond, Russell, Scully and Harrington have returned to England. Mr. William O'Brien remains at Boulogne-sur-Mer for a few days. It is understood that the Irish party in communication with Mr. Justin McCarthy.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that at yesterday's conference between the Irish leaders, Mr. Parnell agreed that Mr. Justin McCarthy should resign the chairmanship of the party and that a full meeting of the party should be called to elect a new leader. The participation of the Parnellites in the vote for a new leader is tantamount to a reconstruction of the party and will be entirely satisfactory to Mr. Parnell. Mr. Parnell received here from Boulogne-sur-Mer a copy of Mr. O'Brien at his own request has been empowered to ask Mr. McCarthy to resign the chairmanship of the party in favor of himself, Mr. O'Brien announces that the negotiations with Mr. Parnell are finished. The negotiations with Mr. McCarthy will follow.

Mr. Gladstone is understood to have secretly approved of the decision to resign and to abandon Mr. Parnell if he prove insincere in the pledges given. Mr. John Dillon has cabled from New York his approval of Mr. Parnell's temporary retirement from the chairmanship of the Irish parliamentary party in favor of Mr. O'Brien. The negotiations with Mr. McCarthy will follow.

Mr. Gill is announced to have said that he was not at liberty to speak on the subject of the conference, except to say that a peaceful settlement of the matters in dispute may be expected. Later Mr. O'Brien said he had nothing to add to the communications that have already been made to the newspapers, except that, in view of all there is at stake for unhappy Ireland and in the interests of friendship and good will between the two people, I respectfully entreat our friends and a portion of the English press to exercise patience while we are discussing these most difficult and delicate matters with our brother representatives of Ireland.

THEATRES FOR BURNS.

The English Labor Leader Takes a Hand in the Scotch Strike—Dockers Will Assist.

GLASGOW, Jan. 7.—The hopes of the strikers were considerably raised to-day by a dispatch received from Dundee to the effect that John Burns, the Socialist leader, had, during the day, made a fervid address in behalf of the Scotch railroad strikers to an assemblage composed of about 3,000 dock laborers. The latter were wrought to such a pitch of enthusiasm by Burns' address that they almost unanimously agreed to go on strike if such action upon their part was found to be necessary in order to bring about a settlement of the railroad dispute.

John Burns addressed a public meeting held in Perth to-day. He accused a leading Scotch paper of misleading the public in regard to the strike. He said that despite the glowing accounts published the railroad companies were in a bad way, and if the men would remain firm they would soon have the great strike of London dockers, and prevent blacklegs from securing the places of their husbands and lovers. Resolutions were adopted calling upon the companies to abandon their position and accede to the men's demands.

The provost of Glasgow called a public meeting of citizens to consider the best means of arriving at a settlement of the question. In the Glasgow district there is considerable distress caused by the strike among the poorer classes of the population, and suffering is being experienced day by day. It is not only the families of the strikers who are suffering—the latter may be said to form a small minority of those affected—but the whole population of the district is now idle through lack of fuel, has thrown thousands of people out of employment, though they are in no way directly concerned in the struggle going on between the railroad companies and the employes.

While a coal train on the Caledonia railway, to-day, was descending a decline into the Roxol station, the engine was stopped by brakes were not applied in time and the cars ran past the stopping point and dashed into a freight train which was standing at the station. The driver and stoker of the coal train were raw hands who had been engaged to fill the places of men who were on sick leave. They jumped from the cab before the collision occurred and escaped injury. The station master who was coaching the men in their duties, escaped unhurt, but his coat was torn. The collision threw him from the cab. He fell under the wheels of the cars and was so badly injured that he will probably die.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Terrible Wind and Snow-Storm in Italy—Coldest Weather for Years.

ROME, Jan. 7.—A terrible snow-storm, accompanied by winds of hurricane force, has been raging since morning on the Gulf of Trieste and along its shores. The storm extended from Capo d'Istria to Venice. The severest cold weather known to the present generation now prevails in the olive-growing region of Italy. A violent rain-storm accompanied by lightning descended upon this city this evening. The rain fell so heavy that in the lower town basements were flooded. The palace of the Propaganda was struck by lightning.

Tariff Views of Minister Phelps.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Berlin correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs: United States Minister Phelps says he is of the opinion that there is no prospect of a repeal of the McKinley bill in two years' time, when Congress could deal with the question. Minister Phelps, in the present question, is also reported to have said he believes that the American people have grown so rich through the bill that no majority date would be found to repeal the measure. Hundreds of weavers in Thuringia are emigrating to America in the expectation of obtaining employment in New York mills, where they will be well paid for their services.

Fire and Panic at Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—A conflagration, which has rendered thirty families homeless and which may cause the loss of several lives, occurred at an early hour this morning. A few minutes after midnight fire was discovered in the rear of a hatter's store on the Rue Verreaux. The flames spread so rapidly that the panic-stricken occupants of the several floors fled barely time to reach

into the street in their night clothes. In the excitement a number of women and children were knocked down on the stairways and seriously injured. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

A Prince Wounded in a Duel.

JASSY, Romania, Jan. 7.—Prince Eugene Ghika and M. Lermontoff, secretary of the Russian consulate, fought a duel here to-day. The weapons used were pistols. The prince was slightly wounded. The duel was the outcome of a quarrel over an insulting reference made by the Prince to the poet Lermontoff, of whom the Russian secretary is a descendant.

Cable Notes.

Secretary Balfour's appeal for Irish poor has raised \$20,000 to date.

The widow of Professor Schliemann will continue his archaeological work.

An ancient woman was yesterday morning found dead on London bridge, frozen to death.

Herr Von Puttkamer, once Germany's Minister of Justice, while hunting was shot in the face by accident.

It is stated that King Charles I. of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, the present ruler of Rumania, has decided to abdicate in favor of his nephew, Prince Ferdinand, known as the Prince of Rumania.

A dispatch from Genoa says that four persons have died of the injuries they received by the explosion which occurred on board the new steel torpedo ram Vesuvio, at that port, a few days ago.

Nine thousand workmen and one thousand carts are engaged in the work of clearing the streets of Berlin of the immense mass of snow which fell during the recent storm, a storm phenomenal in its severity.

General Boulanger has sent a telegraph message to L'Ecclair, of Paris, denying that he has abdicated, and declaring that he remains, as he has always been, the chief of the national Republican party and a servant of the Democracy.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY ACTION.

Banker Keen's Conduct in Taking Deposits When Insolvent to Be Investigated.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—S. A. Keen robbed Royer when he took his money, Dec. 17, knowing he was insolvent and could not pay it back, and he should not receive any more consideration in this court than any other insolvent banker.

What right has he, the banker, more than any poor unfortunate fellow who comes into this court charged with a crime? I demand of your Honor to allow this matter to be investigated by the grand jury, whether he is indicted or set free, then your duty is performed and you cannot be blamed for holding him.

Attorney Hughes, in deciding the case, said that however unpleasant the duty, he believed there was probable cause for the apprehension that S. A. Keen knew he was insolvent when he received Royer's money, and he would therefore be compelled to hold the banker to the grand jury in bonds of \$3,000. The testimony showed that Royer made a deposit about three hours before the bank closed its doors for the last time.

Mr. Keen's attorneys caused a sensation by announcing that they would not pay any one on the witness-stand for the defense of the charge was so trivial. They contended that the purpose of the criminal charge against Keen was to make a precedent to settle with Royer. Attorney Hughes read a decision by the Appellate Court showing, he said, that a banker is, in law, assumed to know at all times whether he is solvent or not. Then came another scene. Referring to the celebrated Peruvian extradition case, the lawyer slowly said: "Keen sent Keen a dishonest cashier to the grand jury, and spent \$10,000 to do it, and he ought to go himself, for he has robbed the poor. After the decision holding Mr. Keen to the grand jury the banker promptly furnished the required bail and was released."

Business Embarrassments.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 7.—E. S. Peck, a banker of Frankfort, Kan., has been appointed receiver of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this city. Nothing can be stated concerning the winding-up of the business of this bank until the receiver arrives and matures his plans.

STEVENSVILLE, O., Jan. 7.—Wagner & Hensler, hardwood lumber-dealers, have assigned. Liabilities, \$29,000; assets, \$25,000. The failure was precipitated by an execution of \$4,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Hamilton & Bishop, failed stock-brokers, file liabilities of \$198,580; assets, \$31,266.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Attorney-General Charles Devens, Eminent as a Jurist and Warrior.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Associate Justice Chas. Devens, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, died suddenly this evening, at his bachelor apartment, No. 12, Ashburton Place, of heart failure. Judge Devens was seventy-one years old.

Charles Devens was born in Charlestown, Mass., April 4, 1820. He graduated at Harvard in 1838, and practiced law from 1841 to 1849. For the next four years he was United States marshal for Massachusetts, resigning the practice at the end of that time at Worcester. In 1851 he went to the front as major in a volunteer regiment, and in July, of the same year, became colonel of the Fifteenth Massachusetts, serving until he was wounded at Ball's Bluff. In 1852 he was made a brigadier-general, served in the "Peninsular Campaign" and was again wounded at Fair Oaks, but took part in Antietam and Fredericksburg. He commanded a division at Chancellorsville and was severely wounded. In 1864 he was back in the field and was made a division commander. His troops were the first to occupy Richmond, and he was brevetted major-general for bravery shortly afterward.

In 1866 he was mustered out, and resumed the practice of law. In 1867 he was appointed one of the judges of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, and in 1873 was made one of the associate justices of the Circuit Court. In 1877 he was appointed Attorney-general in President Hayes's Cabinet. On his return to Massachusetts in 1881, he was re-appointed to the Supreme Court.

Charles Dalton Clifford Lloyd.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—News has been received of the death, at Erzerum, in Asiatic Turkey, of Charles Dalton Clifford Lloyd, the English diplomatist, aged forty-five.

Fell from the Fifth-Story Window.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 7.—To-night the Brozel House was the scene of a most terrible accident. Some months ago the people in the hotel were shocked by having a man fall from the fifth-story window. The pavement, and again to-night the same thing occurred, the victim this time being Mr. Samuel C. Tibbets, formerly proprietor of the Tibbets Hotel of Batavia.

Blended Libel on an Alliance Delegate.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 7.—Hon. Frank Burkitt to-day filed suit against R. H. Henry and J. L. Power, proprietors of the Clinton Ledger, for \$50,000 damages on account of the reproduction by the latter published in the New York Sun, charging Burkitt with selling or offering to sell the secret proceedings of the National Farmers' Alliance while in session at Ocean Bluff, Burkitt being a delegate from this State.

FITS, SPASMS, ST. VITUS DANCE, Hysteria, headache, neuritis and nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles's Nervine. Free samples at druggists; by mail 10 cents.

MILES MED. CO., ELKHART, IND.

SQUABBLES OF LAW-MAKERS

Attempt to Canvass Election Returns Leads to a Dead-Lock in Nebraska.

Policemen Stationed in the New Hampshire Capital to Quell an Expected Disturbance—Illinois Legislature Organized.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 7.—The proceedings in the Nebraska Legislature this afternoon have been of an extraordinary character. At 3 o'clock the Senate and House assembled in joint session, for the purpose of canvassing the vote on State officers as prescribed by the Constitution. Trouble was precipitated at the outset by a misunderstanding as to which officer should preside over the joint convention. Lieutenant-governor Micklejohn advanced to the chair to preside, claiming his right under the Constitution, the statutes and the uniform practice of the State. Speaker Elder, of the House, refused to vacate, and the two officers occupied chairs side by side, each claiming the gavel. The speaker attempted to call the body to order, and was himself called to order by the Lieutenant-governor. The hall was crowded, and the excitement was intense, but no demonstration was made beyond some loud talk and a number of attempts to change the subject of discussion to the canvass. These motions were declared out of order. The official returns were brought in by the Secretary of State before the canvass.

The speaker was directed by the Lieutenant-governor to open the package and read the returns. He began the work, but was advised by the attorney for the Independent party not to do so. He then refused to go on with the work. The Lieutenant-governor ruled that no business could be transacted until the Independent party canvassed and this brought on a dead-lock. The joint convention sat for nearly four hours, the time being taken up by oratorical denunciations of the officers on each side to prove that the other was in the wrong. At 7 o'clock a recess was taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the canvass of election is made. That one side decides upon a coup that will bring victory.

The point involved is this: The Independent Alliance party is contesting the election of the Democratic Governor and the remaining State officers, all Republicans. They wish to prevent the announcement of election results, and are evidently preferring to seat the contestants directly. Lieutenant-governor Micklejohn, who is a Republican, holds that it is the duty to declare the officers having a majority on the face of the returns; that if there is to be a contest it must be commenced in the regular way after the announcement of election is made. That was the point of contention in to-day's struggle. The Alliance men are in a majority, and had the Speaker of the House been a member of the committee, the canvass would steadily have brought affairs to a crisis to-day by a show of muscular as well as numerical strength. Intense interest is felt on the outcome of the session in the morning.

Guards in the New Hampshire Capitol.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 7.—By direction of Governor Goodell, members of the Concord police force in charge of the city marshal were scattered in various portions of the State-house early this morning. As the members of the Senate and House filed up stairs it was necessary for them to pass by the marshal and his officers and also to identify themselves as members-elect of the Legislature.

Four officers in citizens dress occupied seats on the steps leading to the Speaker's desk. At the Democratic legislative caucus the members of the Independent Alliance in the State-house were severely denounced. Long before the House assembled the galleries were thronged with spectators. The members of the Independent Alliance of both parties occupied seats in the galleries below. The spectators gathered in anticipation of an exciting time at the opening of the session. The water was consumed in Clerk Jewett receiving the certificates of the members.

At 11:30 Governor Goodell, with counsel, entered the State-house and Clerk Jewett called the House to order. He immediately proceeded to call the roll of the members prepared by him and announced the constitution of the House. Representatives appeared to be present and directed the Sergeant-at-arms to administer the oath of office to the members. The roll of the members of the House contained the names of 179 Republicans and 138 Democrats. Mr. Gallinger was elected temporary chairman. The roll called: E. G. Clarke was elected Speaker and S. S. Jewett clerk.

Mr. Jewett proceeded to canvass the returns of votes for Governor to the Secretary of State reported as follows: Whole number of votes 88,240; Hiram A. Tuttle, Republican, 43,420; Charles H. Martin, Democrat, 42,828; Josiah M. Fisher, Prohibitionist, 1,833; scattering 18. There was no choice. A ballot taken for Governor resulted in a tie between Tuttle and Martin, 150, and Mr. Tuttle was declared elected amid applause from the Republicans. Mr. Tuttle will be inaugurated to-morrow.

Trouble in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 7.—Both branches of the Legislature met at 10 o'clock. The Senate speedily organized, electing Read, Bridgeport (Dem.), president pro tem. The House spent a long time in organizing, owing to technical questions about seating several members, which, however, did not affect the Republican majority. Finally the House chose A. W. Paige Speaker, and the Senate chose H. C. Hilditch, of the Independent Alliance, as the official canvasser of the State vote to the Senate, with a resolution referring it to the joint committee on canvass of votes for the officers of the State.

The Senate did not create such committee this year, and when the canvassers' returns came in the Senate, on the 11th inst., the members of its own to examine and report upon them. After about two hours' conference the majority of the committee, two Democrats and one Independent, reported that they were in favor of the regular Democratic ticket. Resolutions declaring each candidate so elected were passed. The Republican members were refused opportunity to show that the returns were incorrect, and that as the returns were not correct, the canvassers' returns should be set aside. The matter about the election was then dropped.

The House took a recess to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Senate, after declaring the State officers elected, adjourned to to-morrow at 11 o'clock. A caucus of the members of the House was held at 6 o'clock, and O. H. Platt for Senator unanimously.

Illinois Legislature Organized.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 7.—The Thirty-seventh General Assembly of Illinois convened in regular session at noon to-day. The galleries of both houses were crowded, and the greatest interest was manifested in the outcome of the peculiar political complications. Naturalistic members of the committee on the House, where the Democratic majority was just sufficient to organize. The House is composed of seventy-seven Democrats and seventy-one Republicans, and three farmers responded to the roll call.

The House was organized by the election of Clayton E. Crafts Democrat, for Speaker, by the vote of 72 to 24.

Cameron Will Succed Himself.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 7.—The Republican caucus renominated Senator Cameron this afternoon.

A Solid Basis.

There is a healthy demand springing up for stocks and bonds. Capitalists who have loose money are buying for investment. There has been but little default in January payments of interest and dividends. Even the prophets of evil, who were sure the country was going to the devil about

the first of January, have taken heart of hope.

The first of January, have taken heart of hope. The prediction of financial disaster until a more convenient season. The season of semi-panic from which the business of the country is slowly emerging has shown in a strong light how sound and solid is the foundation upon which our system of credits is based.

SILVER DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

[Continued from First Page.]

of Ohio, Pierce of North Dakota, Platt of Connecticut, Pugh of Alabama, Spooner of Wisconsin, Squire of Washington, Stanford of California, Teller of Colorado, Vance of North Carolina, Vest of Missouri, Voorhees of Indiana, and Wilson of Maryland. This list, it will be seen, contains some of the strongest figures in the Senate, such as Evarts, Ingalls, Spooner, Teller, Vest, Voorhees and Morrill. Some of them are sure to retire, owing to adverse legislatures in their respective States, as in the case of Spooner and Evarts. Others have already been elected, while most of them have contests which are now in progress. It is the belief here that Evarts will be succeeded by Gov. Hill. Spooner's successor will undoubtedly be ex-Secretary Villard. Blair may remain, owing to the favorable opinion of Blair and the Republican legislators of New Hampshire. Hampton will give place to Irby, a Carolinian, who has hit his man at ten years ago. Blackburn, of North Carolina, and Stanford can stay here as long as they want, as their re-election is more formal. Cameron has a row on hand, but he is not so strongly professedly a Republican as he is supposed to be. He has been changed by the contests of the coming few days.

MINOR MATTERS.

How the President Takes His Daily Outing.

A Favorite Place for Skaters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Harrison is doing considerable driving nowadays. He handles the lines himself, and gets much enjoyment out of the spanking team which has taken the place of his old pair. It reminds people of General Grant to see the President in his high, square box-trap doing the avenue at a lively pace. He is usually accompanied by one of the ladies of the executive household. One of his drives is through the White lot, back of the safe. Blackburn, of North Carolina, and Stanford can stay here as long as they want, as their re-election is more formal. Cameron has a row on hand, but he is not so strongly professedly a Republican as he is supposed to be. He has been changed by the contests of the coming few days.

Blind's Free-Coinage Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A brief meeting of the House committee on coinage, weights and measures was held to-day. There were present five Democrats and three Republicans. Mr. Wickham, the chairman of the committee, being absent, Representative Walker, of Massachusetts, the second member of the committee, presided. After the meeting had been called to order, a motion of Representative Bland, that the committee take up and consider his free-coinage bill with its amendment, however, and at the same time the Bland coinage bill, was deferred until the next meeting of the committee, one week from to-day, when it will be the first business in order on the calendar. It is assumed that it was suggested by the fact that five of the eight Representatives present are supposed to be opposed to free coinage.

Burial of Major Farrar's Remains.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Major A. F. Farrar, formerly of Indianapolis and lately of Lawrenceburg, occurred at 11 o'clock yesterday, and were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Barnhart, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. There were a large number of Indiana people present, many of whom followed the remains to their last resting-place in the Arlington Cemetery, where so many thousands of Indiana soldiers are buried.

Colored People Ask \$50,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A rather unique measure was introduced to-day in the Senate in the shape of a bill by Senator Teller at the request of some colored people's association of this city. It directed the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to certain agents of the Treasury, to pay to certain agents to be named hereafter, \$50,000,000 to secure land in lower California for the permanent settlement of colored people of the United States, who wish to leave the colony there, the money to be returned to the government with interest in forty years.

International Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The International Monetary Conference met at the State Department this afternoon. It was called to order by Secretary Blaine, who made a brief address of welcome. Senor Romero, of Mexico, was chosen temporary chairman. The large attendance of delegates, but as no bill had arrived an adjournment was taken, subject to the call of the temporary chairman.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The official announcement was made to-day, of the transfer of H. C. Pugh, of Terre Haute, consul at Newcastle, to Palermo, Sicily. The transfer was made on account of the delicate health of Mrs. Pugh. The English climate was found to be too rigorous and she preferred that of Sicily. The two positions will be the same.

June Harness and wife, of Kokomo, will leave to-morrow with the Indian Commission for Washington State.

Mr. Robert McKee left this afternoon for Indianapolis.

Mrs. Owen has recovered so far from the accident with which she met as to be able to attend the President and Mrs. Harrison's dinner to the Cabinet last night, accompanied by Mr. Owen.

The Senate bill increasing from fifty to seventy-five the number of army officers was referred to the Military Committee.

The conference report on the public-printing deficiency bill was agreed to by the Senate to-day.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Kenyon, of the Marine Hospital Bureau to Berkeley, Cal., to the laboratory reported to-day his arrival and asked for authority to purchase the necessary apparatus. The authority was immediately granted. Dr. Kenyon will remain in the laboratory three months.

The amount of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department yesterday was 1,350,000 ounces and the amount purchased 628,000 ounces, ranging from 1.0423 to 1.0535.

The condition of Senator McPherson is reported to be much improved.

In the Senate, this morning, the Idaho Senators drew lots for terms, with the result that Senator Shoup secured the term of two years, and Senator McConnell the short term.

The Misses Orr, of Evansville, who are to be Mrs. John W. Foster's guests, have many friends here, having visited the capital last winter. Mrs. Foster has asked about 150 of her younger friends to meet them at a tea next Monday.

The Secretary of the Interior to proceed to the Indian Territory and superintend the payment to the Creek nation of the \$400,000 authorized by the last Congress to be paid from the Creek funds now on deposit with the Secretary of the Treasury. The Creeks now number between 18,000 and 14,000 people, and the payment is to be made per capita.

Mr. Bull's Relic.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Sitting Bull could hardly have left more widows if he had been a wealthy bachelor who died intestate.

Wheat Flouring Powder. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WROUGHT-IRON PIPE. Gas, Steam and Water Goods. GEO. A. RICHARDS. 68 South Pennsylvania St.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES. A New York sheriff's jury declares G. M. Storrs, son of the late Emory Storrs, to be a lunatic.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS. Residents of Indiana and Illinois Who Claim Have Been Allowed.

At Fort Worth, Tex., yesterday James Dayton, manager of the Arlington Heights electric railway, was shot by James Bothard, engineer at the power-house. It appears that Bothard acted in self-defense.

The Portland, Ore., police yesterday seized 500 pounds of smuggled opium, valued at \$20,000. The drug was brought from British Columbia via Puget sound, and is thought to have been smuggled by a contractor and brakeman on a Northern Pacific freight train.

A tragedy, the result of an old grudge, occurred at Monroeville, Ala. Frank Hixon and John Ross met and began firing at each other. Then Dan Ross came to his brother's assistance. The battle ended in the death of John Ross and the wounding, dangerously of his brother and Hixon.

Yesterday morning two masked men entered the saloon of James H. Murphy, at the corner of Winter and Root streets, Chicago, and tortured the proprietor into revealing to them the combination of the safe. They secured \$1,500 and left Murphy bound hand and foot and tied to a post.

James J. Corbett, of California, matched to fight Peter Jackson for \$10,000, and his manager, Charles Steinzell, arrived at New Orleans yesterday, and will remain until after the Dempsey-Fitzsimmons fight. It is stated that Corbett's match with Slavin before the Olympic Club, of New Orleans, during the absence of Slavin's illness.

Notice was given yesterday, that the wages in the several departments of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Steelton, Pa., that the increase granted in November, 1888, would be taken off after Feb. 1, 1891, and will amount to 8 and 10 per cent. The Bessemer, blooming and rail mills are working but four turns per week, owing to the stagnation of the market.

Movements of Steamers.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 7.—Arrived: Hekla, from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Arrived: Michigan, from London.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Arrived: State of Nevada, from Glasgow.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Sighted: Germanic and Russia, from New York.

Steinitz Wins from Gunsberg.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The thirteenth game in the chess match for the championship of the world, between W. Steinitz, of New York, and Mr. Gunsberg, of London, was won, to-day, by Steinitz, after forty moves.

TRAITORS TO THEIR PARTY.

Nature of the Compact Which Was Broken by Western Republican Senators.

Washington Special to Chicago Inter Ocean.

The aims of the Republican treachery in the Senate seemed in a better frame of mind to-day than the traitors. The latter, when the confederate camp upon the Democratic side of the chamber broke up last night and fled on by one to the seats of the eight Republicans and congratulated them upon the fact that they had delivered the Senate to the Democrats.

Democracy, began to think that their act would not stand the severest scrutiny and it was possible that they had not voted in accordance with their Republican obligations. Those Senators who signed the compact of last session to the effect that the election bill should be taken up the first day of this session and considered only until it should have been disposed of by a vote, it is understood, were given some concern at the fact that the American public and their party associates were given them to explain their votes with the Democrats yesterday against Republican policy against the election bill without any previous notice to their associates.

It is a fact that a compact was signed by forty-four Republican Senators to that effect. That agreement was substantially in this form:

The under-signed members of the United States Senate hereby solemnly promise to agree to vote at the beginning of the session of the Fifty-first Congress to take up the House bill No. 1,043, to amend and supplement the election laws of the United States, and to consider and vote thereon as unfinished business from day to day until a vote can be had on its final passage.

When a majority of all the members of the Senate had signed that paper, the friends of the election bill consented not to call it up until this session, and the Quay-Cameron-Democratic combination was temporarily successful, but there were a few silver Senators who had some understanding with the Democrats growing out of the passage at the last session of the free-coinage bill, which they had not signed.

With that paper in their possession the friends of the bill for honest elections have never had any fear but that a vote would be finally obtained, and they well knew that a vote meant the passage of the bill. Among those Republican Senators were four of the eight who yesterday voted with the Democrats in order to permit the confederates to capture the Senate. Of the other four two had not before been members of the Senate and one refused to sign the compact. It is a peculiar fact of the situation to-day that those Republican Senators who did sign this compact have been endeavoring to explain to their Republican associates how they justify themselves in what the majority of the Republicans are outspoken in declaring is a violation of their obligation. These Republican Senators had said to some of their colleagues that