THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

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Fair; colder.

Pete, the Dude Bear, Writes to Amanda

HAGENBECK'S ANIMAL SHOW,
ENGLISH'S THEATER, January 10, 1895.

MISS AMANDA LEOPARD, When Show Window:

Dear Amanda—It has been ages since I saw your smiling face—so it seems, at least. I am counting the moments on my claws until you are once more with us. The folks are all well, with the exception of Mr. Tiger, who choked on a small bone in a slice of horse while eating last night. Mr. Elephant kindly pounded him on the back and relieved the choking, but almost broke Mr. Tiger's back. I have made quite a hit here. My New York walk seems to be very taking; as I see that it is being imitated to some extent. I hope that you can be with us next Sunday. The Lion family will hold an informal reception in the big cage, to be followed by a dinner. Mr. Polar Bear has not been invited, as he always stirs up trouble by his habits of flirting. Mr. Tiger found a bottle of catsup in one of the lunch baskets yesterday, and the feature of the dinner will be the tall man who waits on the Lions. He will be served with tomato sauce. It will be such a change from horse. I can hardly wait until Sunday.

By-the-way, I wonder if THE WHEN has a collar that will fit me. I need a new one. I understand they sell one line of Linen Collars at 10c. My size is 29 inches. I saw a man yesterday who looked as if he was happy. He wore a big Ulster, bought at THE WHEN. It cost him $10.50, although it was made to sell for $20, and looks it.

Yours, sincerely, PETE BEAR.

P. S. The Ponies send their regards.

La GAR-CI-O-SA CIGAR

A Good Thing--Push It Along.

S. D. PIERSON, : General Agent

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WHEN PURCHASING RUBBER BOOTS or SHOES ask your dealer for the "Bell" brand, and see that each shoe has the "Bell" trade mark on the bottom. If he does not handle them do not buy a so-called "just-as-good," but write us, and we will give you the name of a live merchant who does.

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To NEW YORK in 22 hours
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Supper one night in Indianapolis; the next in New York. Special sleeper daily, Indianapolis to New York.

For tickets and sleeping-car space call on Big Four ticket agents, No. 1 East Washington st., 36 Jackson place and Union Station.

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ASK FOR IT

The great HEALER. Potter's concentrated WITCH HAZEL JELLY. In tubes. Price 25 cents. Drug gists. Prepared by POTTER, pharmacist, corer Pennsylvania and North streets.

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It is the only line leaving Indianapolis in the evening by which sleeping-car accommodations can be secured for TOLEDO and DETROIT, reaching those places early following morning. Ticket offices: No. 2 West Washington street, "Old Beehive Corner," No. 134 South Illinois street and Union Station.

MONON ROUTE

To Chicago and Return

Account of NATIONAL CYCLING EXHIBITION

Tickets will be sold Jan. 4 to 12, good returning until Jan. 15, at the rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip on the certificate plan.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 30—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily ..... 11:50 a. m.
Arrive Chicago ..... 6:30 p. m.
No. 36—Chicago Night Express, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches and Sleepers, daily . 12:35 a. m.
Arrive Chicago ..... 7:40 a. m.
No. 10—Monon Accommodation, daily, except Sunday ..... 4:00 p. m.

Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p. m., daily.

For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

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Ohio-st. Entrance. Ground Floor.
THE DENISON HOTEL.

WAGON WHEAT 52c

ACME MILLING COMPANY,
852 West Washington Street.

FOOTBALL INTERDICTED.

Pittsburg Priests Can No Longer Watch Ball Games or Other Sports.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—The priests of the Pittsburg diocese have been ordered by Bishop Phelan to refrain from attending baseball or football games and theaters. The craze for athletics has taken root among the many young priests of this diocese and many of them are interested deeply in football and baseball teams, some of them having helped to organize them. The order from Bishop Phelan was promulgated some weeks ago at the end of the football season, but did not become public until to-day. Rev. Father Murphy, president of the Holy Ghost College, is president of the Football Association of that place, and the question now is whether he will so continue.

struck him. Wallace attacked him with a knife, inflicting an ugly gash in his throat, death resulting to-night. The Sun correspondent has been severe in his criticisms of some of Dallas' best citizens, even going so far as to "roast" people who have been dead a year and more. This makes the fourth alleged correspondent of the Sun killed within the past month, the other three being in Kentucky.

LESS COTTON AND MORE FOOD.

Advice of Planters to Their Brethren Throughout the South.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 10.—The committee on resolutions, appointed by the convention of the Cotton Growers' Association, made a report rejecting all suggestions as to means of limiting of cotton acreage this year. The committee simply recommended that each farmer, of his own accord, reduce his cotton acreage and plant the land thus relieved in food crop. The report says, in part:

"Your committee is painfully impressed with the gravity of the condition confronting the cotton growers. To what extent these conditions may be traced to financial or legislative causes it is useless to discuss here. It is to the matter lying in the immediate control of the cotton grower himself that we apply ourselves. It is to each individual planter that we must appeal. The overproduction of cotton is admitted on all sides as the essential factor in reducing the price and to this all of our woes must be traced. They must be corrected. Inevitable and universal bankruptcy, or a change of method, is the alternative presented. Let every individual bring that home to himself. Self interest must impel him to change. Therefore, we recommend and earnestly appeal to every cotton grower that he will not plant so much cotton; a decrease in average of not less than 25 per cent. should be made. If it could be 50 per cent. it would be still better. The land thus relieved of cotton may be profitably employed in many ways. Corn, peas, clover, sorghum, potatoes are profitable crops. Make more meat, raise more stock, make more of everything except cotton. Make the farm self-sustaining. The tide of emigration is turning southward. With it will come new methods, new developments and new industries. The ultimate and greatest prosperity will come when the raw material is manufactured in the Southern States. To bring about this, the greatest encouragement should be given by the lawmakers and capitalists. The establishments of packing houses in the Southern towns would be profitable and tend directly to stimulate the production of meat in the Southern States. All these things should give us courage and hope for the future. The present and burning question now, is how we shall make a living.

"If the above suggestions are followed out with strict economy in personal and farm expenses we feel sure that better times will come. We submit this as an earnest appeal from this convention to every cotton grower in America, to him personally and individually, in place of any formal resolution. We urge on them to hold meetings in every county at once and enter into county organizations, auxiliary to the State and national organization effected by this convention. We invite the co-operation of all merchants, bankers and loan companies in influencing the cotton growers in the adoption of the recommendations here made and we hope that the newspapers of the South will keep this address before the people until the crop is planted."

NO COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.

Carroll D. Wright Explains the Strike Commission Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Newspaper discussion of the arbitration bill introduced in the House as one result of the investigation by the strike commission has given rise to certain impressions which Commissioner Wright has thought best to discuss in a terse letter to Representative McGann, chairman of the House committee on labor. He says:

"I notice that several newspapers in the country have been very persistent in their attempt to convince people that the arbitration bill drawn by Mr. Kernan and myself at the request of your committee provides for compulsory arbitration. The result of this deception is that several labor organizations and others interested in the passage of the measure are opposing it, when, if they knew the facts in the case, they would take no such action. The bill does not provide, in any sense, for compulsory arbitration. The attempt is also made to convince employes that the bill is not only compulsory in its nature, but compulsory as against employers and not employes. There is no truth whatever in this position, but the effect of this particular deception is to secure the antagonism of railroad corporations. Another vicious attempt is to convince workingmen that should any member of an incorporated body engage in a strike or other labor controversy such action on the part of individuals would work the forfeiture of such charter as the organization may have secured. There is no such provision in the bill, but the deception is injuriously affecting the pending measure."

Must Abide by the Decision.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—The miners' district convention to-day developed a strong sentiment against allowing the miners to work for anything they pleased until the annual meeting at Columbus next month and the result of the day's discussion was the adoption of a resolution announcing that the miners were ready and willing to abide by the decision reached by the joint convention of miners and operators two weeks ago. The resolution adopted at that meeting was one presented by W. P. Rend, calling for an arbitration board composed of three miners, three operators and three reputable citizens to investigate the condition of the district.

Food for Starving Miners.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—Governor McKinley to-day caused $800 worth of food to be shipped to certain miners in the Hocking valley, who are reported by their committee to be in a state of starvation. Nelsonville, during the night, raised $500.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—The Chamber of Commerce to-day appointed a committee of five, of which W. T. Perkins is chairman, to receive contributions and distribute relief to starving miners in the Hocking valley.

McGregor Re-Elected.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—The convention of the Stonemasons' International Union has adopted the proposed constitution without change. Delinquent members and unions were granted until the last week of next June, when the semi-annual reports of the officers are made. The officers elected are: President, John McGregor, of Indianapolis; vice president, R. D. Williams, of Toronto, Ont.; secretary, George W. Jones, of Pittsburg; treasurer, R. D. Mackay, Denver.

Wire Drawers Locked Out.

SALEM, O., Jan. 10.—For refusing to accept a 20-per-cent. reduction in wages, the wire drawers of the Salem wire nail works were ordered by Superintendent Baackes to-day to take their tools from the mill and were locked out. The men insist on the company keeping faith with them by paying the scale of wages which they say was agreed upon. It is stated that the company will bring in new men to fill the places of the local men.

Wants Mrs. Hughes to Apologize.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Charles Hughes, who claims to be the wife of the man who died suddenly in Boston two weeks ago says she has received a letter from Frank H. Downey, of North Cambridge, Mass. Downey says that he is a cousin of Mrs. Livermore and states that the man who died was Luther Huse, of Somerville. He says the publicity given the charge that Mrs. Livermore was about to marry a bigamist has hurt her very much and he declares Mrs. Hughes should apologize to her. Mrs. Hughes says she believes the man who died was her husband. She says he drew a pension and she, as his widow, is entitled to it. Mrs. Hughes will send the husband's photograph to the chief of police of Boston to aid them in determining the identity of the man who died.

Ezeta Will Return to Salvador.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Col. Jorg R. Quehl, who came from Salvador to induce Gen. Antonio Ezeta to return to that country, has departed for home. Ezeta says he will also return to Salvador, where he has every assurance the people will welcome him back. He says he will remain here for two or three months longer, because the government is not to be overthrown in a day, and he must perfect his plans for starting a revolution, for which, he believes, the Salvadoreans are now ready.

WON'T TRUST DANIEL

VOORHEES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO FRAME A CURRENCY BILL.

He May Hold Meetings of the Finance Committee, but the "Conservatives" Will Formulate the Compromise.

MR. CLEVELAND DISPLEASED

HE IS DENOUNCING THOSE WHO VOTED AGAINST CARLISLE'S BILL.

Extra Session to Be Called if Nothing Is Done by the Present Congress —New Measure Probable.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—There was a lull in the currency discussion to-day. Mr. Carlisle takes his defeat deeply to heart. As pointed out in these dispatches he was hoping for the passage of his currency bill in the House as a vindication of his policy and his crushing defeat has cast him down. He still hopes for something, but knowing that the new bill must be brought with the good will of the silver men he shudders at the prospect of broaching the subject of concession to Mr. Cleveland.

The center of activity has been transferred to the Senate. Mr. Voorhees has had his finance committee in special session and to-night the distinguished chairman walks around wrapped in mystery. Mr. Voorhees refuses to make public the action of his committee. The "Tall Sycamore" gives every symptom of going through the same farce that marked the period of tariff legislation in his committee. Mr. Voorhees and his finance committee will be permitted to hold its meetings day after day. Meanwhile the little band of "conservatives" who dictated Mr. Voorhees's tariff bill to the committee will eventually give him the currency bill which he will be told to present to the Senate. Mr. Faulkner and the friends of the Faulkner compromise held a meeting this afternoon. It is this gathering that will do the real work, while Mr. Voorhees's committee holds formal sessions. At this conference the situation was reviewed. It was decided not to crowd matters. If there is any disposition manifested by the administration to show a conciliatory spirit toward the silver men, the Faulkner bill will be introduced, and Mr. Voorhees will be told to push it promptly through his committee.

At present Mr. Cleveland is bitterly incensed and is reckless in his words of denunciation of the Democrats who voted against him yesterday. He is unwilling to acknowledge himself beaten. Several Cabinet officers are authority for the statement that he has a message ready to be sent to Congress if he can be persuaded that he can accomplish any results thereby. He is determined to call an extra session if nothing is done this session. The success of the plan of the Democratic Senators who favor the Faulkner compromise depends entirely on Mr. Cleveland. If he will accept their compromise he can have a currency bill in a fortnight. If he refuses to accept their terms there shall be no legislation. As an evidence of their growing strength they point, not without amusement, to the complete flop of Senator Vest who on Tuesday denounced the compromise as "rot" and on Wednesday, after the defeat of the currency bill in the House, announced a bill providing the identical remedies, but more liberal to silver.

NEW BILL PROPOSED.

To Be Sprung in the House in About Two Weeks.

Associated Press Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Notwithstanding the reverses suffered by the Carlisle currency bill in the House of Representatives yesterday there is to be no abandonment of the effort to secure currency legislation. It is stated by a gentleman conversant with the facts, that a new measure, having executive approval, will be introduced in the House in about two weeks. This length of time will be allowed to elapse in order that confusion and excitement attending the struggle over the first bill may be allayed and a new start made under more favorable conditions. It is probable that Mr. Springer will not direct the course of the new measure, as the desire will be to urge it along new lines and with new leaders, with a view to separating it as far as possible from any loss of position attaching to the old measure. This general plan is not the expression of a hope or possibility on the part of sanguine advocates of currency legislation, but is the result of a careful survey of the situation by those in a position to inaugurate a policy. It will be a surprise, however, to most of the Democratic members of the House, including members of the committee on rules, as the opinion is general that the reverse of yesterday closes all prospect of currency legislation and ends all efforts in that direction. The lines on which the new measure will be framed are not definitely known. To some extent it will follow the old bill, with such changes as the experience of the recent debate showed to be desirable. It is pointed out that the vote of 124 to 139 is an adverse majority of only five, so that a change of three votes would show a majority supporting the bill. Under these circumstances it is felt that concessions can be made securing the adhesion of a number of members whose opposition has been based on specific objections. It is said, however, that there will be no concessions in the nature of a surrender to the silver element if it pushes its demands to the point of remonitizing silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. It is said that conciliation of this radical element is not deemed necessary, although there will be every desire to accept the assistance of those silver men who will aid, in an emergency, even though the result is not a full realization of their theories. While this general plan is well defined it has not yet been communicated to the House leaders and is not therefore a subject of comment among them.

Mr. Springer spent some time this morning with President Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle, meeting them separately. When Mr. Springer reached the House later he would not go into details of the private conversations with the President and the Secretary further than to say that there would be no abatement in the effort to secure currency legislation. This was accepted by members as not only voicing Mr. Springer's view, but as definitely determining that the administration will go ahead with the policy it has undertaken. Mr. Springer says he knows of no new bill although the present bill will be shaped to meet objections and command support, "But," added Mr. Springer, "no concession will go to the extent of silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1."

SENATORS CONFER.

Republican Members of the Finance Committee Agree on a Policy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Senators Morrill, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich, Republican members of the Senate finance committee, held a conference at 11 o'clock today in Senator Sherman's committee room for the purpose of deciding on a line of policy in case there should be an effort to take up the currency question in the Senate. The conference was decided on after Chairman Voorhees issued his call for a meeting of the full committee at 2 o'clock to-day. They argued that no definite and final conclusion could be reached until some measure had been brought to their attention by the Democratic members of the committee. They will not suggest a bill themselves nor suggest anything looking to the perfection of a bill. Furthermore, they will suggest to the Democratic members of the committee, if called on for suggestions, that in view of the report that Secretary Carlisle has been in consultation with leaders of the House with a view to the revival of his currency bill in the House in modified form, it be the better plan to postpone any effort to do anything in the Senate until there may be opportunity to ascertain what will be the result in the House. The discussion among the members of the committee indicated a general disposition to leave the initiative to the Democrats because the latter are in the majority.

DEVOID OF RESULTS.

Meeting of the Senate Committee on Finance—Vest's Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The meeting of the Senate committee on finance was held to-day in accordance with the call issued yesterday, but was devoid of results, unless a vague promise that there should be a bill for consideration by Saturday may be accepted as such. The Republican members made the point early in the proceedings that talk was of comparatively little value as long as there was no legislative proposition before them. The force of this suggestion was admitted by the Democratic members, but they explained that they had considered it as a waste of time to formulate a bill until there should be some comparison of notes among all the committee members, and an intimation on the part of Republicans as well as the Democratic side as to what they would agree to. To this it was replied that the Republicans felt that the responsibility did not rest with them, but with the majority party.

The committee was informed during the meeting that Senator Vest had a bill in contemplation, and there was a positive promise that it would be completed in time to permit its being printed for the use of the committee Saturday. It is understood that any bill which may be introduced at this time will be tentative and that this principal purpose will be to afford the committee a base of decision. There was also incidental reference to the revenue necessity of the government, but the Democrats did not indicate any willingness to interfere with the tariff at the present time, expressing the opinion that there was no immediate prospect of a deficit.

It is understood that Mr. Vest has changed his plans somewhat with reference to the details of his bill, and that his present purpose is to provide for the redemption of all greenbacks and treasury notes by issuing coin certificates therefor to be redeemed in gold or silver, at the discretion of the government, so long as the gold reserve does not fall below $100,000,000, and that when it is below that amount the redemption shall be in silver and for the unlimited coinage of silver, the depositor of silver bullion to receive silver dollars from the mint at the market price and the government to retain the seigniorage.

IRON MINE OWNERS COMBINE.

Three Big Concerns Preparing to Fight the Rockefeller Company.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 10.—The details of what is to be one of the biggest combinations in raw materials in the United States are now under consideration. The probabilities are that within a few weeks a combination will be effected that will induce a reasonably good price for three-quarters of the Bessemer iron ore mined in this country. There will be but three companies in the deal. These are the Minnesota Iron Company, the giant of them all, with an expected optput this year of 400,000 tons at its lower mine and 600,000 tons from its Chandler mine, both on the Vermillion range; the Norrie, of the Gogebic, which put out this year nearly a million tons, and the Colby group, also of the Gogebic range, which has been put into such shape that it can come well up toward the capacity of the Norrie. These three companies will mine fully three-quarters of the Bessemer output of the country. The expectation is that sale of the ores of these companies will be made chiefly by one firm of Cleveland brokers, and the idea is to put the price for the next season's delivery at about $3.50 per ton, instead of $2.50 to $2.90, the prevailing prices of the last season. The combination will even then be selling ore for less than the same quality ever sold with one exception, in this country.

There is said to be no question that these three producers have a grip on the Bessemer market, and while the Rockefeller interests on the Messaba and Pewabic, Lake Superior, Lake Angeline and Cleveland of the lower ranges would undoubtedly like to join in the deal, they are not liable to be invited. The reason that draws the big concerns into this deal is said to be the opinion of the Rockefeller organization that it holds the long end in iron affairs. The other companies think it is a good time to reserve this impression, and so no attention will be paid to the Messable ores in the combination.

MORGANFIELD IDENTIFIED.

The Aquia Creek Express Robber in Court Again at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—Charles Morganfield, accused of the Aquia creek express robbery, was brought before Judge Wilson to-day, who succeeds to the Criminal Bench owing to the illness of Judge Evans. The prisoner objected to the court as prejudiced, because the judge was the attorney for the Adams Express Company, and also an owner of its stock. The judge overruled the objection, stating that he never owned a dollar of stock of that company, and had done no legal business for it for twelve years. A long hearing of witnesses to identify the prisoner followed. Critchfield and Murray, the passengers on the robbed car, said he was the same man who demanded their money. Mr. Weimer, of Washington, D. C., identified the prisoner as the companion of Searcy at his house Sept. 28 and 29 last. Mrs. Weaver and her son Willie testified that they saw him with Searcy at Culverton, Va., Oct. 13, where the two men had dinner. Searcy called the prisoner Morgan. Thomas C. Hockley, of Rappahannock, Va., also identified him as the companion of Searcy, who took supper at witness's house Oct. 14, the day after the robbery. Morgan had a chill, and took some quinine. Mr. Smith, of Front Royal, also saw the two men Oct. 14. All the witnesses were closely cross-examined, and the hearing was not ended when court adjourned.

AN UNHOLY WAR.

Archbishop Elder Gives Reasons for the Anti-Secret Society Edict.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—Archbishop Elder to-day promulgated the order against Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Sons of Temperance and accompanied the text of the order with a statement of reasons why good Catholics should obey. The fact that the reasons for the order are not understood, he says, is no excuse for disobedience any more than it is for violation of civil law when the reason of the statute is not understood. Just as the State must enforce its laws for the preservation of order, so must the church enforce such rules as are essential for the welfare of souls. He went on, however, to state some of the reasons in this case. One was that to belong to these orders made Catholics more tolerant of Free Masonry, which has long been declared inimical to the church. Another was that in the case of the Knights of Pythias pagan is selected to be treated as a saint.

A Corn "Corner" Case Decided.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The Board of Trade case of Lamson Bros. & Co., to recover $40,000 against Bowden & Co., which was decided in favor of the defendants in the Superior Court, was affirmed to-day by the Appellate Court. This was the suit arising out of a corner in No. 2 corn on the board in December, 1889, in which the plaintiffs were caught. They claimed that they paid 58 cents a bushel for corn, which was then at the market price of 32 cents a bushel, under duress by reason of the market having been cornered.

Victory for a Live Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The Chicago Live Stock Exchange won a decided victory to-day when the suit of the Attorney-general to forfeit its charter was decided by Judge Clifford's court. Judge Clifford declared that the by-laws of the exchange for the regulation of its business and defining the manner in which the members shall solicit business are valid. About a year ago, the exchange adopted a rule limiting the number of agents of solicitors which any firm could employ in Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota to three in each State. William J. McIlhany, representing firms opposed to these regulations, filed through the Attorney-general a petition for a writ of quo warranto against the exchange, alleging that the rules adopted were in restraint of trade and therefor illegal.

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

Captain Schmittberger Said to Be Telling All He Knows.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Capt. Max Schmittberger, whose confessions was one of the sensations of the Lexow committee's sessions in this city last month has been before the grand jury the last two days. His counsel, William F. Howe, is quoted as saying: "Schmittberger is telling the grand jury all he knows. That means far more than he told Senator Lexow and his associates. It is needless to say that his evidence is most important. His talking with such entire freedom now is a result of an agreement reached between him and Mr. Lexow. The Senator protected him on condition that he told all. That is what he is now doing. Just who his new testimony implicates, I cannot say." The understanding is that the captain's statement implicates many captains and even higher officers, whose names he has hitherto not mentioned.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

TORONTO SUFFERS TO THE EXTENT OF OVER TWO MILLIONS.

Three People Jump from Windows and Are Caught in Blankets—Chicago Girls in Peril.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 10.—A few minutes before 7 o'clock this evening a blaze was noticed in Osgoodby's publishing house, next to the establishment which was destroyed in Sunday's fire. In the top flat were care-taker Cavan, his wife, Elizabeth, who was suffering from nervous prostration as the result of last Sunday's fire, and a trained nurse. All means of escape by the stairway were cut off and there was no time to wait for the fire escape. So a number of blankets and mattresses were held by the people below and the frightened occupants of the upper story were told to leap for their lives. The care-taker's wife jumped first, and fell into a mass of telegraph wires, rolled over and was caught on a mattress. Then the nurse leaped and was caught in a blanket, last of all the care-taker made the desperate jump and he, also, was caught. They were taken to St. Michael's hospital. They are all terribly injured, but the doctors think there is a chance of all recovering.

The flames ate through the block south to Welling street, burning the large fur establishment of Dunett & Co. Next, the Corticello silk warehouse was consumed; R. H. Gray, white underwear; Brierton & Co., manufacturers' agents; Boisseau & Co., wholesale clothing; R. Darling, wholesale woolens were the next victims. The flames then leaped across the streets to the south side of Wellington and destroyed Hart & Riddle's printing establishment and badly scorched Wylde, Grassett & Co.'s dry goods house. At this time it was feared that the whole southern portion of the city would be destroyed and telegrams were sent to Hamilton, Whitby and Kingston asking for assistance, but before they started the request was countermanded as a rain storm set in and prevented the flames from spreading. The loss is estimated at $2,375,000.

This afternoon a piece of the wall of the burned Globe building collapsed. Eli Bowder was carried down with the brick and fell sixty feet in the cellar. It is feared he will die of internal injuries.

MANY LIVES PERILED.

Fire in the Chicago Industrial School for Girls.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Over 100 girls were driven from their beds at 6 a. m. to-day by fire which damaged the upper story of the Chicago Industrial School for Girls, at Prairie avenue and Forty-ninth street. None of the girls was injured, but several are likely to die from exposure. Measles had been epidemic in the school and about twenty-five of the pupils were ill. They with the others were compelled to rush to the street in scant attire, and the consequent exposure is deemed extremely dangerous by their physicians. The fire, which resulted from a defective furnace pipe, was extinguished with slight damage to the building.

Woman Burned.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 10.—The residence of ex-Councilman A. Thieman was destroyed by fire this morning and Mrs. Thieman perished in the flames. Thieman jumped from a window and saved his life but suffered a broken leg and was otherwise injured.

Horse Collar Factory Burned.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 10.—The horse collar factory of the Wyeth Hardware and Manufacturing Company burned to-day. Loss, $150,000; fully insured.

Elevated Road Accident.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 10.—An engine and train of empty cars on the Kings county elevated road, while switching at the terminus of Broadway and Snedikeker avenues to-day, crashed through the bulkhead, a switch having been left open. The engine and one car went over and fell to the street, while the second car hung half over, but did not fall. The engineer and firemen fell with the engine, but none of the guards was injured. The fireman lay under the engine and was not released for fully an hour. He is supposed to be fatally injured, while the engineer is not so seriously hurt. The name of the engineer is Frank Fisher and of the fireman Frank Bauman.

Watchman Gagged and Safe Robbed.

MARTINS FERRY, O., Jan. 10.—Seven masked men blew open the safe of the Belmont brewery early this morning and secured $200. They seized John Brooney, the watchman, and took his revolver and keys. They then gagged him and made him show them to the office. One of the robbers guarded Brooney while the others went to work at the safe. One of the safe doors was blown through the window. After securing the money they left the watchman bound and gagged and he was not discovered until morning.

San Francisco to Be Their Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The dwelling at the corner of Pine and Jones streets closed most of the time since the death of Mrs. Theresa Fair, is to have permanent occupants. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs have decided to make San Francisco their home. It is announced that Mr. Oelrichs made the business arrangements necessary for the change and last evening he said that San Francisco is his only residence. His principal business East is the management of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company.

Water Too High for the Coal Fleet.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—Although there is probably ten million bushels of coal in the harbor at this point ready for shipment, not over a million bushels have been shipped, owing to the high water. River men are afraid to start fleets out on such a big river for fear of accidents. A few minor accidents have already been reported. The river is falling, and it is probable that the next few days will see a great rush of coal to Southern ports.

Couple Found Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 10.—At No. 510 Emerson avenue, north, the dead bodies of Mr. and Mrs. O. Rollings were found this morning. They had not been seen since Monday, and the discovery was made by neighbors, who broke into the house today to investigate. There were no marks of hard usage on either body. The fact that a joint was open in the pipe of a hard coal stove is thought to shed some light on the affair.

FIGHT FOR AN OFFICE

TURNEY ADDS A NEW FEATURE TO THE TENNESSEE CONTEST.

He Wants Permission to Go Before the Legislature and Show He Was Elected Governor.

SURRENDER IN CALIFORNIA

REPUBLICANS WILL PERMIT BUDD TO BE INAUGURATED TO-DAY.

Governor Altgeld on Federal Intervention in Strikes—Lee Mantle for Senator from Montana.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 10.—A new move was made in the gubernatorial fight this morning. When the Senate met a petition from P. Turney asking to be allowed to appear before the joint convention of the two houses, "to contest the returns and to show that I was elected and that H. Clay Evans was not," was read. This was in the nature of a surprise to many and that such a petition was to be presented was not generally known. No action was taken on the petition.

There was but a short session of the House, the chief interest centering around the Senate, where a lively debate was in progress all day upon Senator Butler's (Rep.) resolution to fix a day for the meeting of the joint convention to canvass and announce the vote for Governor. Senator Beine (Dem.), offered a substitute, which petitions the convening of the joint convention until an examination into alleged frauds and irregularities shall have been made during this session of the Legislature. The debate was opened by Senator Butler and generally participated in by Senators of both parties. The Republican argument, outlined by Senator Butler, is that the Constitution of the State provides that returns sent by sheriffs to the Speaker of the Senate shall be opened, canvassed and announced in the presence of the members of both houses in joint convention, and that no objection can be made against the correctness of the result shown by the "face of the returns." The Democratic Senators contended that the face of the returns is only prima facie evidence and the correctness of the returns can be assailed, and an investigation had if alleged frauds are proved; that all proper corrections must be made and announced by the Speaker of the Senate. The debate was along these lines and was quite animated at times and attracted a larege audience, the House adjourning to attend. When the Senate adjourned the debate had not ended and will be resumed tomorrow morning.

To-night there is much activity shown by the leaders and managers of both sides. Rumors have been afloat that from nine to thirteen Democratic legislators had promised to vote for the seating of Mr. Evans without an investigation and contest of the returns, and Democratic managers have been busily engaged in running these rumors down. They say there is no truth in them. Conferences and meetings behind closed doors by both parties are going on to-night and there is much hustling being done by the steering committees.

ALTGELD'S MESSAGE.

Federal Authorities and the Courts Severely Arraigned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 10.—The biennial message of Governor Altgeld was submitted to the Thirty-eighth General Assembly of Illinois to-day. It is a very lengthy document—nearly twenty thousand words. In the beginning the Governor devotes much space to a review of the condition of the various State institutions and makes numerous recommendations. He speaks in terms of highest commendation of the work of the Illinois National Guard during the troubles of the past year. Taking up the question of the great strike he reviews the many reports which have been made and says the placing of the United States troops on duty in Chicago, under the conditions that existed, presents a question of the most far-reaching importance. "The old doctrine of State's rights," says the Governor, "is in no way involved. Nobody for a moment questions the supremacy of the Union. The great civil war settled that we should not have anarchy. It remains to be settled whether we shall be destroyed by despotism. If the President can, at his pleasure, in the first instance, send troops into any city, town or hamlet in the country, under pretense of enforcing some law, his judgment being the sole criterion, there can be no difference whatever in this respect between the powers of the President and those of Emperor William or the Czar of Russia. If the acts of the President are to stand unchallenged and thus form a precedent, then we have undergone a complete change in our form of government, and whatever semblance we may have in the future our career as a republic is over. We will have a rapidly increasing central power controlled and dominated by class and corporate interests. It is a matter of special regret to many of our patriotic citizens that this blow at free institutions should have been struck by a President who was placed in power by a party that had made local self-government a cardinal principle for more than a century."

"Government by injunctions" is dealt with severely by the Governor, who says the usurpation of power on the part of the federal judiciary has assumed a form which is destroying the very foundations of republican government. These injunctions, he says, are a very great convenience to corporations, when they can be had for the asking by a corporation lawyer, and these were the process of the court to enforce which the President sent federal troops into Chicago. Governor Altgeld speaks of the numerous arrests for "contempt of court" made under these injunctions, and of the fact that the federal government, in spite of having at hand in Chicago the complete machinery of justice, found it necessary to retain another attorney, and he an employe of one of the railroads involved in the strike, and adds: "Never before were the United States government and the corporations of the country so completely blended, and never before was the goddess of justice made a mere handmaid for one of the combatants. It is evident that if the Attorney-general of the United States did not outline and advise the policy that was pursued it received his approval and was carried out through his assistance. When the interstate-commerce law was taken into court by the railroads a few years ago, these same federal judges proceeded to hold section after section to be unconstitutional until they had made the law as harmless as a dead rabbit. Then, after having nullified an act of Congress intended for the protection of the people they turned around and made of it a club with which to break the backs of the men who toil with their hands. If both the Constitution and our past experiences are to be disregarded and the federal courts permitted to set up this new form of government it will be equally proper for the State courts to do so and we shall soon have government by injunction from head to toe. All affairs will be regulated, not by law, but by personal pleasure, prejudice or caprice of a multitude of judges.

"The marked feature of the age," says the Governor, "has been consolidation. As they grow more powerful these trusts get beyond the control of the government. Prompted by the instinct of self-preservation, the laborers of the country are trying to form combinations. Trust magnates are opposed to this and the federal courts that have been the special guardians of