

THE CONTEST ENDED.

Ehberman Will Receive the Nomination at the Caucus, AND WILL HAVE VOTES TO SPARE.

But Foraker's Backers Are Still Clinging to a Hope

THAT SOMETHING WILL TURN UP

To Change the Tide Before a Vote Is Finally Taken.

IT IS REASONABLY CERTAIN,

However, That John Sherman Will Succeed Himself in the U. S. Senate. The Forakerites Want a Secret Ballot, But They Will Not Get It--The Fight the Greatest in the Political History of Ohio--A Queer Turn to Affairs Is That the Result May Make the Nomination of Blaine for President More Than Ever a Necessity--Foraker's Friends Will Fight Harrison From Now On.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.--The greatest senatorial contest the Republicans of Ohio have ever known is practically at an end. Every political indication points to the nomination of John Sherman by a majority of ten or twelve votes over J. B. Foraker, although, of course, this is not conceded by the friends of the attorney. Mr. Foraker's followers still declare that he has a chance to win, but the Sherman people consider their victory as already assured and insist that the ex-governor is now maintaining an appearance of confidence in the sole hope of keeping his supporters together in order to go down with votes enough behind him to show how nearly he has come to defeating Ohio's greatest senator.

A BITTER FEELING. The press of Ohio this morning generally considers the contest at an end. The powerful Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, which has been the soul of the Foraker candidacy, apparently loses its confidence for the first time to-day and in summarizing the situation says: "Governor Foraker has not by any means given up the fight to his rival, and he certainly will remain in it until the finish. The magnificent fight that he is making against every influence that can be brought to bear except that of popular sentiment has aroused the admiration of even his opponents, who never expected to have such a tussle."

The bitterness of the Foraker people towards the national administration is intense and Hon. W. S. Cappellar, of Mansfield, one of the ex-governor's leading managers and a man whose prominence in past State conventions give weight to his words, to-day says: "Whether Mr. Sherman be nominated or not, he is a political blank in Ohio politics for the reason that he will have no future upon the political carpet, national or state. It must also be admitted that if the Harrison administration hopes to succeed itself and to carry Ohio it will climb a barbed wire fence if necessary to be friendly with Foraker and his following in this state. The senatorial contest will leave sore places in every county, township and school district, and if Mr. McKinley, the incoming governor, can comprehend and realize the situation and be able to heal up the wound and bridge the chasm he will have performed a very creditable feat. But there are those who believe that if Sherman is nominated for the senate, that it necessitates the nomination of Mr. Blaine as President to swing Ohio into the Republican column."

This statement of Mr. Cappellar is being received as an admission that the Foraker people propose to array themselves against President Harrison and carry the state delegation to the national convention for Mr. Blaine, or, in the absence of his candidacy, for Senator Cullon, of Illinois, or some other declared candidate for the presidency. For the first time in the contest the Sherman people to-day give names and figures. Chairman Hahn, of the state central committee, says: "Mr. Sherman will have fifty-six votes beyond all question. Fifteen of these will be senators and forty-one representatives."

FORAKER'S CASE HOPELESS. The night before the great senatorial battle finds the inevitable still staring the Foraker forces ominously in the face. Turn whichever way they may they cannot escape it. To them all the indications of the political situation point to but one result--defeat. But they have made a gallant battle, and their struggle has established beyond contradiction one significant fact that J. B. Foraker is the unshaken idol of the young Republicans of Ohio. His magnetic qualities of leadership have bound to him a loyal following which in enthusiasm knows no test, and, despite the strenuous efforts that are being made by the Sherman forces to demoralize his ranks and create a stampede to the venerable leader, his followers find pride in remaining steadfast to their leader and going down with him to glorious defeat. The declarations to-day of Representatives Dunn and Daugherty for Sherman add two more to the senator's majority and his friends are now claiming that he will have 58 votes while they give Foraker but 34, the remaining two being doubtful. Of course the Foraker people do not concede these claims. They maintain that Sherman has not now positive assurances from more than 45 votes, and that the ex-governor has still a good fighting chance.

A SECRET BALLOT HIS HOPE. It is generally believed this evening that the Foraker managers are basing their hopes upon a secret ballot. They think that should the ballot be secret many of those members who are confessedly for Foraker, but have gone over to Sherman in obedience to the will of their constituents, might break



Senator John Sherman.

away from their pledges and vote for the ex-governor, thus possibly effecting his nomination.

The Sherman people are loud in their demands for an open ballot by roll call and maintain that everything should be fair and public. To this argument the Foraker people reply that Sherman forces found no objection to a secret ballot in the speakership caucus on Saturday, and in support of the argument for a secret ballot cite the fact that all the ballot reform laws strictly provide that the private voters ballot shall be secret, and maintain that what is good for the public at large is good for a senatorial caucus.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE, HOWEVER. Their chief argument for a secret ballot, however, is based upon their claim that many members are being coerced into voting for Sherman and that they should have an opportunity to secretly vote their preferences. To all this the Sherman managers reply that the comparison drawn is misleading, that the private voter represents himself alone. It looks to-night as though the open ballot idea would prevail, as Sherman people apparently have votes enough to carry it through the caucus, even though the Foraker people should make a fight for secrecy.

The state trades and labor assembly met in this city to-day, and as was anticipated attempted to solve the senatorial question. The president, in his opening address, recommended that the assembly do not interfere in the matter, but despite this a resolution was this afternoon introduced denouncing Mr. Sherman's senatorial record. It was defeated after considerable wrangling, but it is understood the Foraker men will revive the controversy to-morrow.

DR. GRAVES TIRED

Of the Newspaper Reporters and Will Now Be Given a Rest.

DENVER, COL., Jan. 5.--District Attorney Stevens has given orders that no one but Dr. Graves's family and his lawyers be allowed to visit the jail. This, it is thought, will give the doctor much pleasure, as the army of correspondents who have besieged him since his imprisonment have worn him out, and, as he claims, distorted what he said to them. To-day, through one of his counsel, he denied the statement made by him yesterday that Colonel Ballou had left Denver on account of being afraid of arrest should he stay here longer. It is understood that detectives are at work in the east, with the view of discovering whether Colonel Ballou had anything to do with the poisoned whisky, and nothing will be done relative to Dr. Graves's alleged confession until this point is settled. Mrs. Dr. Graves and the doctor's mother were so much improved in health to-day that they were allowed to call upon Dr. Graves at the jail. Nothing is known as to their meeting, as all reporters were excluded from the jail. Mrs. Col. Ballou is also better to-day.

Ballou Heard From.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 5.--Col. Daniel B. Ballou, counsel for Dr. Graves in the Barnaby trial at Denver, arrived in this city at 7:25 this evening. He positively refused to talk about the trial or the alleged confession of Dr. Graves, and early in the evening retired.

BEAT THE POOL ROOM.

A Clover Scheme Worked by Sports in an Omaha Place.

OMAHA, NEB., Jan. 5.--A clover scheme to rob the pool rooms here, and, it is alleged, in many other places, was discovered this afternoon before much money was lost. Several strangers at the Diamond pool rooms just before the Guttenburg races started to play \$200 on Congress, a 7 to 1 shot. When the result of the race came in Congress was announced as the winner, and the strangers cashed their tickets. On the second race, they played their money on Rosa G. at 7 to 2. When the message came in saying Rosa G. had won, the Diamond proprietors became suspicious and refused to pay until they had wired New York. A message was at once sent and a reply was received showing the horses named had not won. In the meantime the strangers had disappeared, leaving the money played on Rosa G. in the pool seller's hands. It is estimated that the bookmakers here lost \$6,000. A similar scheme was worked in San Francisco, Kansas City and Denver. As far as is known San Francisco "bookers" escaped, while at Kansas City and Denver they were mulcted out of \$3,000 each.

Another Base Ball League.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.--A call has been issued by James A. Williams for a meeting in Columbus January 18 to organize a base ball league. Delegates have been invited from Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Toledo, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and Toronto.

At Last!

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.--United States Senator Hill will leave to-morrow morning for Washington.

BIG OFFICES FILLED.

The President Fills a List of Vacancies. The New Inter-State Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.--The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Inter-State Commerce Commissioner--James W. McMill, of Iowa, vice Thomas M. Cooley, resigned; William M. Lindsay, of Kentucky, vice W. T. Bragg, deceased.

William H. Morrison, of Illinois, (a reappointment.)

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General--Estes G. Rathbone, of Ohio.

William B. Hess, U. S. Consul General at Constantinople.

William D. McCoy, of Indiana, minister resident and consul general to Liberia.

Abram J. Seay, Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma.

Chief Engineer--George W. Melville, U. S. engineer in chief and chief of the bureau of steam engineering, with the relative rank of commodore.

U. S. Consuls--Campbell L. Maxwell, of Ohio, at Santo Domingo; Charles Weare, of Iowa, at Aix La Chappelle; David S. Buck, of Oregon, at Sonneburg; Elias H. Cheaney, New Hampshire, at Matanzas; James Leitch, Louisiana, at Belize.

Andrew H. McCormick, of Texas, United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Judicial Circuit.

Matthew T. Allen, United States Attorney for the Southern District of California.

THE MICHIGAN LAW

To Choose Electors by Districts to be Tested in the U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.--Michigan Republicans are fully determined to have the constitutionality of the Minor law tested. They have had a careful examination made of the precedents regarding the choice of electors and several ways have been found, by which the case may be appealed to the highest court in the land. The leading contention will probably be on the choice of the electors at large. Admitting the power of the state legislature to apportion the state into electoral districts corresponding to the congressional districts, it is claimed that there was no right to split the state into two parts in providing for the choice of electors at large. The contention is that the people of the state have the right to vote for the full set of electors at large and their rights cannot be taken from them by any geographical division. The Michigan people here say that arrangements will be perfected by which the case can be got before the Supreme Court and a decision had before the summer adjournment.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Chairman Wilson Calls a Meeting of the National Executive Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.--The following call for a meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic clubs this morning:

DEAR SIR:--There will be a meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic clubs held on Wednesday, the 20th of January, at the rooms of the association in the Washington Loan and Trust company building, Washington, D. C., at 2 o'clock. It is very desirable that every member be present at this meeting either in person or by proxy. Yours respectfully, Wm. L. Wilson, Chairman of Executive Committee.

READY TO CONFESS.

Train Robber Sly Wants an Agreement With the Police.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.--Adelbert D. Sly, the Glendale train robber, is trying to come to terms with the St. Louis police. Despite his refusal to acknowledge outright that he is the man who took such a prominent part in those affairs, Sly is now ready to confess and give away the whole thing to Chief Harrigan. Both Harrigan and Desmond appear particularly pleased with the result of yesterday's confidential chat with the train robber, and it is evident that Sly has abandoned all effort to prevent or deny the proofs of his connection with the St. Louis safe burglaries and the Glendale train robbery.

McDonald Oil Field.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 5.--The Carr Bros' oil well, midway between McDonald and Wheeling, is reported to have struck oil in the fifty-foot rock. The well is boarded up and closely guarded. If the report is true it will extend the field twenty miles. The Wade well, of Greenlee & Forst, tapped the sand and is doing 100 barrels a day. Kennedy No. 1, of Gardner & Co., is through the Gordon sand and dry. No. 10 Mexay, of Greenlee & Forst, is showing for 100 barrels a day in the Gordon sand. The production is estimated at 24,000 barrels a day, a decrease of 2,000 barrels since yesterday. Stock in field 87,000 barrels; runs in McDonald field 37,630 barrels.

CONGRESS RESUMES

Business at the Old Stand After the Holiday Vacation.

MR. PENDLETON'S FLOOD OF BILLS.

He Introduces Thirty, Most of Them Being Private Claims--House and Senate Proceedings--Objector Kilgore Prevents a Worthy Resolution From Receiving Immediate Consideration--Senator Hale Makes a Point Against Great Britain--Washington Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.--Mr. Pendleton introduced thirty bills to-day. Among them was one to pay John H. Botsford, of Wheeling, \$505 for damage done to his property by Union troops during the war. Also one to pay Wm. Dillon, of Wheeling, \$16,001 for the use of a steamboat belonging to him during the war. A bill to pension Elizabeth A. Jefferson, of Wheeling; a bill to pay John W. Kennedy \$1,500 for legal services under the United States some eighteen or twenty years ago; a bill to pay Philo Kimberly, Geo. S. Ferry, J. R. Miller, Mrs. J. A. Brown and Mrs. John Burner, of Wheeling, \$272 each, with interest from July 1, 1861, this being a balance due them as clerks in the postoffice during 1861; a bill to pension Gen. J. A. Lightburn, of Lewis county, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month; pensioning Lavina A. Patton and Belle Hartley, of Wheeling, as heirs-at-law of Samuel Hartley, who was killed on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad while in the line of his duty as a soldier; a bill to pay Henry Schroeder, of Martin's Ferry, \$800 for services rendered the government as master of transportation on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad during the war; to pay A. H. Shaw, of Wheeling, W. G. Metzlar and heirs of M. S. Metzlar \$119,228 for destruction of a steamboat by the United States gun boat, Oneta, at Cairo, Ills., in 1865; pensioning George Waddell, of Wheeling. Also a bill introduced by Mr. Smith last year, placing the troops that served under the governor of West Virginia during the war on the same footing as regular United States troops.

A bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to reimburse W. E. Mason, of Millsboro, Marshall county, to the amount of 485, lost by being eaten up by hogs. Mason was walking through his barnyard some years ago, having his roll of wealth with him, and dropped it. The money, which was in the shape of greenbacks, was quickly set upon by Mrs. Mason's swine and chewed into pulp. Some of the pulp was recovered and sent to the treasury department, but nothing could be made out of it and the treasury could do nothing towards replacing the money. Hence Mr. Pendleton's bill to-day.

IN THE HOUSE.

Kilgore, of Texas, Objects to the Consideration of the Bill to Relieve Starving Russians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.--The scene on the floor of the house this morning was a lively one. There was a large attendance of members. The galleries, although not crowded, were well filled, and their occupants surveyed the scene with attentive interest. Everywhere New Year's greetings were exchanged and good feeling and fraternity prevailed, and for the nonce political and personal animosity seems to be eradicated. At noon the house was called to order by Clerk Kerr, who stated that he regretted to announce the illness of the Speaker, and declared the only business in order was the election of a speaker pro tem. On motion of Mr. Springer, of Illinois, the honor of that election was bestowed on Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, who, on taking the chair, was warmly applauded by his party colleagues.

Under the call by states the following bills were introduced and referred: For the appointment of a special committee to investigate the operation and effect of the customs administration act; to define and punish blackmailing; to regulate immigration. By Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas--For the admission of the Indian Territory as a state. By Mr. McKenna, of California--To extend the bonded period of distilled spirits; also to encourage silk culture in California. By Mr. Townsend, of Colorado--For the free coinage of silver.

[At this point Mr. Blount, of Georgia, asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the senate resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport for the inhabitants of Russia, suffering from want of sustenance, Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, objected.] By Mr. Lane, of Illinois--To tax trusts. By Mr. Shively, of Indiana--For the election of postmasters by the vote of the people. By Mr. Holman, of Indiana--To maintain the purity of the ballot box. By Mr. Cooper, of Indiana--For the investigation of the administration of the pension bureau. By Mr. Simpson, of Kansas--To prohibit usury; also to establish a department of finance and commerce. By Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky--Placing salt on the free list. By Mr. McCree, of Kentucky--Amending the rules so as to require the various house committees having in charge the various general appropriations to report the same within 80 days during the long session, and within 40 days in the short session, after the meeting of Congress; also placing tin plate and agricultural implements on the free list.

By Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana--For the improvement of the Mississippi river; also proposing a constitutional amendment to prohibit lotteries. Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts--A resolution of sympathy with the Russian Jews. By Mr. Chipman, of Michigan--To prevent aliens from holding certain positions and doing certain manual labor in the United States. By Mr. Dockery, of Missouri--To reduce duties on imports, to enlarge the free list and to equalize taxation. By Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri--To re-

duce letter postage to one cent per half ounce.

By Mr. Little, of New York--For the taxation of lotteries.

By Mr. Bentley, of New York--To inquire into the practicability of constructing a ship canal from the great lakes to the navigable waters of the Hudson river.

By Mr. Caldwell, of Ohio--To prevent the desecration of the United States flag.

Bills were introduced and referred for the erection of public buildings at the following points: San Francisco, Cal.; Leadville, Col.; Chicago, Indianapolis, Grand Haven, Mich.; Zanesville, O.; Fremont, O.; Findlay, O., and Gallipolis, O.

The call of the states was then suspended, 375 bills of a public character having been turned into the legislative mill, and the clerks having been taxed to the utmost of their working capacity.

Mr. Pickler, of South Dakota, announced the death of his former colleague, John R. Gamble, and the house, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned until to-morrow.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.--The resumption of business by the senate was marked by a pretty full attendance of senators. Vice President Morton occupied the chair. The usual mass of petitions was presented and referred, comprising several in favor of a five million loan to the Columbian Exposition on condition of the fair being kept closed on Sunday.

A number of bills and memorials of no general importance were then presented, after which Mr. Washburn introduced a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to employ any United States vessel best adapted to such service for the purpose of transporting contributions to the inhabitants of those provinces of Russia that are suffering from want of food, and if necessary to charter vessels for that purpose. The President's message on the same subject (just received) was laid before the senate. It was amended by limiting the appropriation to \$100,000 and was then passed--40 to 9.

Mr. Vance was sworn in for his new term, and was appointed on the committees on contingent expenses, finance, privileges and elections and District of Columbia, and chairman of the committee on woman's suffrage.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

The resolution of Mr. Vest on the 10th of December requesting the President of the United States to cause correspondence and negotiations to be had through the department of state or otherwise with the authorities of Great Britain, for the purpose of securing the abrogation or modification of the regulations which require cattle imported from the United States to be slaughtered at the port of entry and prohibit their being carried to other parts of the kingdom, was taken up and was by Mr. Vest explained and advocated.

Mr. Hale treated the regulations in question as a marked instance of Great Britain's inconsistency in the matter of free trade. Great Britain, he said, was constantly preaching homilies on free trade, was objecting in every possible way to protection as embodied in the statutes of the United States, and was calling down on the heads of the American people the censure and the vengeance of the civilized world because of the barbarism--the extreme barbarism and unenlightenment of their protective policy, and yet under the forms of quarantine regulations, it was actually prohibiting the exportation from the United States to Great Britain of live animals, establishing a complete prohibitory tariff.

Mr. Vest deprecated the introduction of a tariff discussion on the resolution, and should certainly not put himself in the attitude of defending either the motives or the action of the authorities of Great Britain.

Mr. Hale warned him that in his path lay not only the quarantine officers of Great Britain and the boards of health, but the British farmers and the British raisers of cattle and sheep, and his efforts would be futile, because he could come face to face with what was the actual trouble in the case and not the ostensible trouble. The resolution was adopted.

The senate then proceeded to executive business and after referring some nominations adjourned until to-morrow.

Wheelerites in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.--Dr. Chas. M. Friessell and ex-Sheriff W. C. Handlan, of Wheeling, are among the visitors here to-day. Neither Messrs. Wilson, Alderson nor Capehart were in their seats in the house to-day.

Reserve Agents Approved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.--The comptroller of the currency has approved the United States National Bank of New York and the Merchants' National Bank of Cincinnati as reserve agents for the Kanawha National at Charleston.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Senator Stewart added a new feature to the silver question to-day by the introduction of a resolution founded on the proposition that holders of silver bullion are entitled under an existing law, never repealed so far as the Senator can ascertain to free coinage of silver. The resolution directs the committee on the judiciary to inquire if any further legislation is necessary to make it the duty of the proper officers of the mint to receive and coin bullion for the benefit of depositors.

The President is now engaged in the preparation of a proclamation of retaliation against those countries which have refused to enter into reciprocal trade relations with this country and will probably have it ready for issue before the end of the present week.

Senator Chandler to-day proposed an amendment to the constitution as follows: "No person of foreign birth shall be a citizen of the United States shall be allowed to vote for any officer, state or national."

First Assistant Postmaster General Whitefield has sent an inspector to Baird, Tex., to investigate the charge that the Confederate flag is kept flying over the post office there.

General Miles had an interview with the President to-day prior to his departure for Chicago.

Secretary Foster is going south in a few days for the benefit of his health.

Minister Montt, of Chile, was on the floor of the house to-day.

General Knutz was to-day placed on the retired list.

COUNTY SEAT WAR

Again Breaks Out In Seward County, Kansas.

A BULLET MEANT FOR A JUDGE

Kills a Deputy Sheriff--Judge Botkin Prevented From Holding Court, and Obligated to Flee for His Life--A Battle Which Lasted Until Morning--Names of the Instigators of the Assassination Plot--The Governor Orders State Troops to the Seat of War.

LIBERAL, KAN., Jan. 5.--Judge Botkin, of Seward county, was to hold court at Springfield to-day. Seward county, before its organization, was part of Stevens county. There is a county seat war on between Springfield and Arkalon. A mob composed of the old Stevens county faction were determined that Botkin should not hold court at Springfield. The sheriff and posse were on their way to escort the judge to the court, and when near the judge's house they ran into an ambush. Sheriff Dunn and Sheriff-elect Gayman were killed. One of the deputies is missing. A Mrs. Larabee ran to Judge Botkin's house and told him of his danger. He flew over to Arkalon with his family. He has taken refuge in a house and his friends are holding the mob at bay. His friends are calling on all the able bodied law abiding citizens throughout the county to rally to his support.

A LATER REPORT.

Another dispatch says: Another bloody chapter has been added to the criminal history of Southwestern Kansas. The county seat war between Wooddale and Houghton has again resulted in bloodshed. A plot to kill Judge Botkin, an opponent of one of the murdered leaders of the feud, was put into execution to-day. It failed, and the bullets intended for Judge Botkin ended the life of a deputy sheriff. Three weeks since Judge Botkin received information that a mob composed of members of the citizens' alliance of Wooddale endeavor to assassinate him on his way to court at Springfield this morning. Last night Judge Botkin, Sheriff Dunn and six deputy sheriffs held a meeting at the house of the judge. They decided to scout the country between the judge's house and the court house, and started from the house of the judge at 3:30 o'clock this morning.

They came upon the mob, composed of about forty men with Winchester rifles, and a fight ensued. It lasted until daylight. Sheriff Dunn was literally riddled with bullets. All the other officers escaped and went to Springfield where they barricaded themselves in a private house. The mob pursued them to the town.

In addition to the members of the citizens' alliance who composed the mob there were also half a dozen desperate characters from Grant county. All were under the leadership of John Stolle, recently convicted in Judge Botkin's court of horse stealing.

In the conspiracies are Mrs. Margaret Woods, wife of the murdered Sam Woods; John P. Garrison, of Gardenier; A. P. Kilgore, C. S. Kilgore, O. S. Aubrey, of Wooddale; B. J. Valvor, C. L. Culvert and W. H. Orner, of Springfield. Troops have been ordered to the scene by the Governor.

GARZA'S SCHEME

To Cut Off a Big Slice of Mexico and Establish a New Republic--His Headquarters in This County.

EL PASO, TEXAS, Jan. 5.--It has been learned that the leaders in the present revolution on the lower frontier have been working in this neighborhood for recruits at least since last June, when it was noticed that many laborers working on the small ranches between here and Rincon, N. M., were induced to leave and proceed to the neighborhood of Laredo. These people made a very scant living working in the fields and herding, and lived in mud jackets along the Rio Grande. There is no doubt but they could be easily induced to enter the present revolution. It has also been learned that the headquarters of the revolutionists is now situated at New Orleans, but they contemplate transferring them to El Paso, which would afford a better base of operations. The scheme is backed by a large amount of money, and as soon as a foothold has been obtained in Mexico the revolution will begin in earnest. The idea of those backing the movement is to cut off that portion of Mexico north of and extending from Panaco, on the Gulf of Mexico, to Mazatlan, on the Pacific Ocean, and declare a republic under the constitution promulgated in 1857.

Capt. J. G. Bourke says that he has obtained valuable information with reference to persons identified with the Garza movement. Garza left Los Angeles with 271 men. He did not wait for all who were to come and he was probably hurried by the proximity of the troops. Garza is said to have become despondent of accomplishing much on Texas soil, and will probably gather his forces and go into Mexico.

Advances in Galvanized Iron.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 5.--At a meeting of the Galvanized Iron Manufacturers' Association here to-day twenty-four inch gauge iron was advanced from 13 cents per pound to 14 and 16 cents per pound. A protest from the sheet iron men was expected, but they agreed to advance.

The Printers' Strike About Over.

LONDON, Jan. 5.--The Berlin correspondent of the Chronicle says: The strike of the printers in this country is virtually over. In several towns, notably Stottin and Hanover, and even in Berlin, most of the big printing establishments are working a full staff.

Weather Forecasts for To-day.

For West Virginia and Ohio, snow; colder north winds. For Pennsylvania, snow; turning to rain; east winds. TEMPERATURE TUESDAY. As furnished by G. SCHNEPP, Dayton, O. 9:30 A. M. 23 2 P. M. 21 5 P. M. 19 10 P. M. 17 12 M. 15 Weather--Cloud.