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THE NEWS SUMMARY.

Forecast: Virginia, fair, colder, snow to-morrow.

Mr. Joseph Allard died yesterday.—Belvidere Council, Royal Arcanum, installed officers.—Mr. Charles W. Pond and Miss Ida C. Ingersoll were married.—The Richmond Missionary Society met.—District Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., will meet January 12th.—The Richmond Poultry and Pigeon Association began its annual exhibition.—Mr. David Krug died.—The Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities met.—A clan of the Royal Scottish clans was organized.

VIRGINIA.

A negro woman was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary in Lexington for murdering her child.—The Atlantic and Danville railroad has passed into the hands of a receiver.—Mr. H. C. Slaughter, of Danville, died Monday.—Shipments of manufactured tobacco in Danville amounted to 75,000 pounds yesterday.

WASHINGTON.

Silver men are confident of the passage of a free coinage Silver bill by both Houses, and that the act will be signed by the President.—Advocates of the Force bill hope it may yet be revived, but Mr. Hoar gives it up as dead.—The death stroke to the bill to abolish compulsory pilotage was given yesterday in the House.

NEW YORK.

A commission was appointed to take evidence in the case of Brough against Smith.—Serious reflection will be cast by affidavit upon those who attended the death bed of Mr. Fatzerweather, the millionaire, who gave $100,000 to the University of Virginia.—The Emma Deane suit was compromised yesterday.—Messrs. Decker, Howell & Co., the defunct bankers firm, resumed business yesterday.

FOREIGN.

The communication of the Foreign office on the Behring sea question has a sobering effect on the impudent press comments.—The condition of the Russian Jews is reaching a climax.—The English Press continue to devote their space to the Behring sea Imbroglio.—Gladstone has writ on a letter to a friend expressing the fear that his public and political life is at an end.

GENERAL.

Paul C. Cameron, of Hillsboro, died yesterday.—Mrs. Mary Morehead, of Raleigh, N. C., died at Philadelphia yesterday.—Governor Fowle, of North Carolina, commuted the sentence of murderer Purdy Jacobs yesterday.—The North Carolina General Assembly will convene today.—The hostile Indians about the North Dakota border are inaugurating a massacre.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Governor Biggs, of Delaware, in his message to the Legislature, opens with an eulogy of the General Assembly to be circumspect and deliberate, and closed with a denunciation of the Election bill, and a declaration that it becomes the duty of the Legislature, as well as the Governor, to require the repeal of the law. The increase of private legislation is noted with disapproval, and especially the large increase of divorce applications. The Governor says to the days of the Legislature to resubmit to the people the question of calling a constitutional convention. The growth of bribery at elections is denounced, and something akin to the Australian ballot recommended.

Dr. Cash Aiord, the Texas Health Officer, has ordered a strict quarantine against San Antonio, Houston and Galveston on account of the rapid spread of smallpox at those points. No railway can take anybody away from those places until Dr. Rutherford gives permission. In the southern part of Texas smallpox exists nearly all the time. It is said that San Antonio is never without a case, and the disease is usually confined to an obscure part of the town inhabited by Mexicans. A few cases have appeared at Austin, and one or two have been reported at other places. Galveston also has a case, and suspicions are hourly expecting to be shut off from communication with the outer world.

Judge Campbell, of the Circuit Court of Aberdeen, South Dakota, though a Republican, has decided the election contest in favor of the independents and against his own party. These were the colonized Greenfield precinct cases, in which the Republican ballots were cast by officers and two men brought in regularly for throwing out the vote of Greenfield township. The Court overrules the township record. The two members of the Legislature who hold certificates by the same title will probably be unseated, which will leave the Republicans in a minority of eight on joint ballot.

Nathaniel T. Bacon, an Englishman recently arrived in this country, has begun an action in the United States Court against the Cunard Steamship company for $5,000 damages. He alleges that during his passage upon one of the company's vessels, the steerage section, plying between Liverpool and London, he became sick by reason of the cabin which was assigned to him being infected with vermin and improperly ventilated.

The second Legislature of Montana convened in room of Helena Monday. The Senate and Republican House organized after forms provided by the Governor. The Democratic House acted a parlor ball and organized there. The Democrats have a majority of fourteen in the Senate, and at once recognized the Democratic House. Governor Toole, being a Democrat, will recognize them.

Mrs. John West, the wife of a prosperous farmer living near Laurel, Delaware, sat up in bed Saturday night after the others of the family went to bed. Her screams awoke the household about 11 o'clock and she was found enveloped in flames, her clothing having been fired by a burning coal. She died soon afterwards, and it is feared that her husband will lose an arm, which was severely burned while trying to save her.

John Cassels, aged eighty-four, died in Urbana, Ohio, yesterday morning. He was a celebrated portrait artist in Washington and New York. He has painted portraits of many notable persons of America, that of William Cranch, was chief Justice of the Court of the District of Columbia for thirty years, having been appointed by his uncle, President John Adams.

Near Albany, Ga., Richard Reid and an employee named, known as Bill, stole and ate some food belonging to Joe Moore, also cooked and then laughingly told him of the joke they had played on him. Moore put strychnine on some fish, cooked it, and at his invitation the two other feasted on it. They are dead, and Moore has fled.

The Rev. Mr. Carswell, Baptist, and the Rev. Mr. Munsey, Methodist, are engaged in Atlanta in a theological debate on infant damnation and other kindred subjects. The discussion is regarded with much disfavor by the Evangelical ministers, and at a meeting they formally denounced it.

The Daily Republican, the newspaper recently established in Carlisle, Pa., in the interest of Quay and the Republican State Ticket, has been discontinued because of lack of support.

The famous specialist, Dr. Owen Thomas, of Liverpool, is dead. He was recently elected a member of the New York Orthopedic Society.

Two Old Thoroughbreds.

The other afternoon at 2 o'clock a pair of rubicund and dignified old gentlemen sat at one of the Union Club windows reading the newspapers and smoking big cigars. A white-laced youth in a suit of gray chevoit rushed out of the club-house and whispered something to the policeman who stood on the pavement. Instantly the officer turned in an alarm, and in a few minutes Fifth avenue was filled with fire engines, hose carts and shrieking small boys. Lines of hose were carried in at the doors and dragged upward over the hand-some stair carpet and through the most exclusive corridors of the club-house. A stubborn little blaze had been found under the roof, and to put it out required a lot of water, great running about and much shouting. The fire episode lasted fully an hour, and there was a tremendous amount of excitement among the club men. But through it all the two old gentlemen placidly kept their seats at the window without losing their interest in their papers or missing one puff at their cigars. A number of people noticed the calmness of the club men, and one of the firemen, with a red nose and a gruff voice, said: "Them old fellows may think that's the proper caper to sit like wo wax figures, but I'll bet they're as nervous as anybody.' Still, the old club men did not show it. According to their own code, they were thoroughbreds, unruffled by excitement, with which others were trained and employed to deal.—New York Star.

Boy Burglars Run Down.

AKRON, O., Jan. 6.—A gang of boy burglars has been run down at Kent, of whom twelve are from this town. They range in age from nine to twelve, and have been carrying on a systematic course of thievery for the past three months. They possessed duplicate keys of business houses in town, and an old glass-works, now deserted, served as a hiding-place for them and their spoils. Detectives have been working on the case for some time.

EVICTED STRIKERS RIOT.

THE DESPERATE MOB RESUME FIERCE FIGHTING.

The Police Attacked and Many Seriously Wounded—The Behring Sea Dispute—Gladstone's Political Career Nearing Its End—Foreign Events of Interest.

GLASGOW, Jan. 6.—The evictions of the railroad strikers from the quarters occupied by them as employes of the companies, promises to be the cause of further and serious trouble. Notwithstanding the fact that a largely increased police and military force this morning confronted the riotous element at Coalbridge, a great iron centre about nine miles from this place, rioting was resumed by the now desperate men. The troubles were begun by the mob making a fierce onslaught upon the dormitory in which are sheltered the non-union men. The assault opened with a sharp fusilade with stones which was followed by a forward rush of the mob, which made frantic efforts to force an entrance to the building. Sharp hand to hand fighting then took place between the police and rioters, the officers vigorously plying their batons while their assailants fiercely pelted them with stones, and beat them with cudgels and their naked fists. At times the policemen would after extraordinary efforts succeed in forcing the mob to move sullenly backward, only, however, to again pull itself together and dash forward, cursing and fighting upon the plucky officers. Several of the policemen and a number of the rioters were seriously injured.

THAT BEHRING SEA IMBROGLIO.

English Press of the Opinion That America Will Not Sustain Blaine.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The St. James Gazette, in referring to the Behring Sea imbroglio, says that it accepts the official denial, but asks why is the navy of the United States being massed in the Pacific Ocean unless it is to make of Behring Sea a mere clausum.

The Gazette adds that officers of the American navy do not act upon rumors published in the New York Herald.

The Pall Mall Gazette is convinced that the American people will not support Mr. Blaine, and asserts that it is imperative the matters in dispute should be submitted to arbitration.

The Globe attributes the existing friction to Blaine's bragging spread-eagleism. In view of a possible, though unlikely, American display of force, the Globe says that Great Britain should at once strengthen her Pacific squadron. The article concludes by advocating the submission of the matter to arbitration.

KOCH IN LONDON.

He Visits the City Purely on Private Business.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Dr. Koch, the famous tuberculosis specialist, arrived at the Victoria station by the continental mail train last evening. He was dressed in a service military uniform, the coat being made of bright blue cloth, and wore a peaked cap.

He was at once handed into a handsom by his courier and drove to a hotel. His attendents followed in a four wheeler, having in their charge a large quantity of luggage. Dr. Koch, whose visit to London is purely of a private character, will leave for Edinburg to-night.

THE ROTHSCHILDS ATTACKED

Much Excitement Caused by a Newspaper Article.

(Special Cable.)

VIENNA, Jan. 6.—Much excitement has been caused on the Bourse by the appearance of a fierce attack on the Rotschinds, which was printed in a weekly journal yesterday. The writer accuses the well-known house of using their influence as principal shareholders in the Northern railway of Austria to effect the transfer of certain coal mines from the company to the credit of the Anstalt corporation, in which they are also leading shareholders. He also charges that the details of the transfer call for careful scutiny on the part of the public, and insinuates that the terms are disgraceful.

A SOBERING EFFECT.

Communique of the Foreign Office Checks Off Impudent Press Comment.

LONDON, January 6.—The communique of the Foreign Office regarding the Behring Sea question has a sobering effect upon press comments, as shown by the contrast between the editorials on the subject this morning in comparison with those of yesterday. The extraordinary course of the Foreign Office gives rise to a general belief that the situation is a delicate one, and writers on the subject seem to feel their responsibility and to be unwilling to run any risk of adding to the gravity of the case by inconsiderate or imprudent comment.

INHUMAN TREATMENT.

Russian Jews Victims of Land Speculators and Jobbers.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Advices from St. Petersburg state that whole villages of Jews are being depopulated on the pretense that they are within forbidden distance of the frontier, and in some instances where the villages are not really within the fifty versts. A Jewish father has been fined because his son did not appear for conscription, the son having died when an infant many years ago. The estates which the Jews are compelled to abandon are being obtained by land speculators for a mere song.

Second Parnell-O'Brien Confab.

BOULONGE, Jan. 6.—Mr. Parnell had a half hour's private consultation with Mr. O'Brien immediately upon his arrival. Luncheon was then taken, after which the conference was resumed and lasted an hour and a half. Then the other members of Parliament were invited to join the consultation, which they did, and the group were in session until nearly midnight. Messrs. Redmond and Gill imparted the following information after the meeting adjourned: "The consultation between Mr. Parnell and Mr. O'Brien is still proceeding, and will be continued to-morrow."

England Cold as Severe Warm.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The weather throughout Europe has again become intensely cold. The railway between Alton and Kiel is blocked with snow and traffic is entirely suspended. Navigation on the Elbe is impeded by ice in many places. Greece is an exception to the general rule, the weather in that country being warm and pleasant.

Parnell and O'Brien.

(Special Cable.)

BOULOGNE, Jan. 6.—Mr. Parnell reached here from Folkestone at 2 this afternoon and is now engaged in a conference with Mr. O'Brien, who has arrived from Paris.

The possibility of William O'Brien finally deciding in favor of Mr. Parnell is being discounted by the followers of Justin McCarthy.

Heavy Snow Storms in Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Heavy snow storms prevail throughout North Germany. The amount of snow that has fallen is phenomenal. Railroads are blockaded, and in several instances trains are imbeded in drift and passengers are unable to extricate themselves.

To Be Cremated.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The request made by Mr. Kinglake, the historian of the Crimean war, that his body should be cremated is to be complied with on Thursday.

Slavin to Come.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Slavin, the noted pugilist, has made arrangements to sail for America in February for a four months' tour.

Political and Public Life at an End.

DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—According to the Express, Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to a friend, in which he expresses the fear that his public and political life is at an end.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

The death of the Archduke Johann, of Austria, who assumed the name of John Orth, is assumed, as proved, and the necessary legal steps towards registering his decease have been taken in Vienna. Fraulein Stubel, the actress, who went with him to Brazil, is also assumed to be dead. It is known that the greater part of the Archduke's valuables and money invested will go to the Emperor of Austria. His life insurance will go to his mother. The furniture, library and Hungarian real estate will go to Fraulein Stubel's mother, although she disclaims all knowledge of the marriage of her daughter and the Archduke.

In Helsingfors, Finland, is a temperance society which was organized just five years ago and has a membership of 3,000. This society tries to militate against drunkenness, instituting popular theatricals, readings and other entertainments, and keeping in the crowded parts of the city tea and coffee houses where poor laborers can get a meal for nothing. It makes it a special business to open such rest-houses in the neighborhood of the factories. Recently the society celebrated its fifth anniversary, at which the highest Government representatives were present and complimented the leaders on the useful work they carry on. There is less drunkenness in Helsingfors than in any other city of the Russian Empire.

An accident which may be attended with fatal results has occurred on board the new steel torpedo ram Vesuvio. From the reports which the naval officers have given to the public, it appears that a steam pipe suddenly exploded, severely injuring two engineers and five stokers. Further information is refused, as the accident is to be made the subject of an official investigation upon the part of the naval authorities. The Vesuvio is of 3,559 tons displacement, carries two twenty-five-ton guns, and has 7,700 horse-power. She was launched in 1889.

The dancers in the Paris Opera House complain of the segregation of the green-room for the majority of the million-franc roisterers. They have coarsely trampled upon all the rules of etiquette that used to be observed there with great rigidity. To tutoyer a queen of the ballet was never thought of, but he bad-mannered wealthy upstarts pay no respect to any of the traditions that used to surround the danseuse and her field of action, and the women complain with great feeling.

A fire broke out in the palace of the Princess Frederick Charles, on the Wilhelmplatz, Berlin, early Monday morning. Flames were first discovered near the bedroom of her Serene Highness. She gave immediate orders, and by her coolness and presence of mind prevented a catastrophe. The fire was caused by a faulty stove. Very little damage was done.

A dispatch from Lugano, one of the cantons of the Swiss confederation of Tessino, says that a socialist conference was held to-day in the village of Cape Lago, under the auspices of Cipriani. One hundred delegates, representing over one thousand societies, were present.

The Paris Tribunal de Commerce has confirmed the order of the liquidator to sell the assets of the Societe des Metaux for 18,000,000. The Tribunal has also rejected the appeal of a number of shareholders who asked for the appointment of an administrator, with the object of trying to increase the amount of the assets.

A dispatch from Zanzibar to the Paris Temps says that a dispute has arisen between the Germans and Portuguese in East Africa regarding the ownership of the copal mines in the Rovuma district. The mines are situated on the boundary line between the respective spheres of the two powers.

A cable dispatch from London says that after the thaw which was experienced throughout Europe on Saturday and Sunday, signs of freezing are again noticed in that city, and the public is commencing to speculate on a return of the severe weather lately experienced in Great Britain.

The Japanese census shows that the population a year ago was 40,07,000—20,215,330 males and 19,825,664 females—7,940,872 inhabited houses, 3,825,398 families, 1,903,047 shizokus, or members of the old military class, 38,074,558 "common people," and 7,445,119 married couples.

In view of the dispute between Great Britain and the United States over the fisheries question, the London papers are now publishing comparative lists of the tonnage and speed of the Pacific squadrons of both countries.

It is reported in Berne, Switzerland, that the unpleasant effect of the intention of the Powers to hold an international congress during the present year, when the subject of anarchism will be fully discussed.

The Russian Minister of Justice has issued a confidential circular to the judges and official prosecutors, notifying them not to permit Hebrews to be enrolled as barristers and that those already practising must receive notice of expulsion.

A statement just issued of the affairs of E. C. Benedict & Son, bankers and brokers, of Berlin, whose failure was recently announced on the Stock Exchange, shows the firm's liabilities to be $120,000.

The wife of American Minister Terrill died of bronchitis, Monday, of pneumatic fever, after an illness of nine weeks. Her loss will be sincerely deplored in the diplomatic world and throughout the entire community.

The Duchess of Northumberland has just been buried in Westminster Abbey as a peeress, the only family in England retaining the prerogative right to the honor of interment there.

The total number of deaths up to date as a result of the school house festival disaster at Worsley, near Leeds, England, is now nine. A number of the suffering children are not yet out of danger.

The warehouses at the Quai San Lazarro, Genoa, were destroyed by fire Monday. Two thousand bales of cotton were burned. The total loss is not very heavy.

The Hungarian Government favors a scheme for an electric railway between Vienna and Budapesth, a distance of 150 miles, to run single cars every ten minutes, like a street service, in two hours and a half.

Sixty thousand people are said to be out of work in the city of Berlin. Ninety thousand are out of work in the east end of London alone.

Over $300,000 worth of French bonbons are exported to Constantinople yearly for the ladies of the Turkish harems.

It is officially announced in Berlin that the German Government has recognized the existence of the Republic of Brazil.

Emperor William has sent to the Sultan of Turkey a present of a jeweled sword.

The Emperor of Germany is a photographer, like the Prince of Wales.

RIVAL PAWNBROKERS.

Jewelry is quoted high by New York Money Lenders.

There is at present great business competition between the rival pawnbrokers of Park Row and the Bowery. The result is that silverware, jewelry, and diamonds can be pledged almost up to their real selling value. Several of the most prominent pawnbrokers are often forced to sell unredeemed pledges at a sum less than they loaned on the articles. In catering to the jewelry and silverware custom the rivalry has reached the highest point ever known in the business. This state of affairs has given a boom to the small army of dealers who make a specialty of attending pawnbrokers' sales.

The dealers for instance, will pay $50 for a set of jewelry pledged for $45. Then they will repledge the jewelry for $45, and sell the ticket for at least $15. Several such transactions every day nets them a comfortable weekly income. In October, 1889, a man was advanced $75 by a pawnbroker on a sealskin coat which had cost $550, and which had been worn only a few times. The coat was not redeemed, and at the auction sale fetched only $85. The second-hand dealer offers to sell it now for $100, and says he would be happy to secure $15 profit on his bargain. The pawnbroker cleared $10 on his loan, which was much less than he would have cleared if the coat had been redeemed by paying the amount advanced with the legal rate of interest. Pawnbrokers are a little chary of giving loans on dress goods, no matter how valuable they may be or how small the amount of the loan asked.—New York World.

A Chinese Chesterfield.

A Chinese Chesterfield has been discovered in the person of the late Tseng Kuo Tan, whose letters to his son derive an additional interest from the fact that his son was no other than the Marquis Tseng, who, as the Chinese Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary, was long a notable figure in English society. The style of this sage's admonitions, judging from some translations that have been published, certainly bears a remarkable resemblance to that of Dr. Johnson's negligent patron. In one he recommends his young correspondent to avoid "an excessive animation of manner." "If," he observes, "there is one virtue which your ancestors emulated, it was that of dignity." With admirable candor he adds: "Lack of perseverance is my crowning defect, as levity is yours." Hearing that his son is indisposed, he bids him beware of drugs, also of doctors. "All I have met with," he says, "at home or abroad, have been frauds." In another letter he acknowledges the news of his correspondent's marriage, and observes: "It will be a great pleasure to your mother to have a daughter-in-law." He also takes the opportunity of inculcating the duty of early rising, and reminds his son that "our ancestors were never in bed after four in the morning."—London Daily News.

BLOODY BATTLE IMMINENT

BETWEEN THE HOSTILE AND FRIENDLY INDIANS.

Old Red Cloud and Many Others Desire to Return to the Troops—The Bucks Threaten Death to All who Turn Traitor—The Camp will Be Taken To-day.

OMAHA, Jan. 6.—A World-Herald special from Pine Ridge says: Everything now points to a battle, and a disastrous one. However, it will not be between the troops and the hostiles, but between the hostiles and the friendlies who desire to leave the hostile camp and come into the agency.

OLD RED CLOUD WANTS TO RETURN.

Red Cloud has signified his desire to return to the agency, but he is nearly blind, and no one will volunteer to lead him in, for the brutes threaten death to the first person that attempts to desert the hostile band. This is causing trouble. The older bucks want to come in, but the young bucks insist on fighting.

MEDICINE MEN LOSING STRENGTH.

The cajoleries of the medicine men are fast losing strength. Their deception about the ghost shirt being bullet proof has caused the older Indians to think that peace is more desirable than war. The cordon of troops is drawing tighter around the hostiles. This is shown by the discovery less than a mile from Pine Ridge of a bunch of cows shot with arrows. Evidently the Indians are trying to cut off a small body of settlers to get arms and ammunition.

ON GUARD DAY AND NIGHT.

The hostiles are on guard day and night. Fires are being burned at night to prevent any one from escaping from their camps—more especially Red Cloud's band. General Miles has sent a peace commission to the hostiles, if they still refuse to come in their camp will be bombarded. Machine and shell guns are being placed on all sides of the camp, and at the command a murderous fire of hot shells and canister can be showered into the Indian camp. This means utter annihilation to the Indians if the order comes.

GENERAL MILES IMPATIENT.

General Miles is fast becoming impatient, and if the Indians do not obey his last order a bloody battle of extermination will then be begun.

INAUGURATING A MASSACRE.

Settlers Along the North Dakota Border Greatly Alarmed.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 6.—Jack Red cloud and a small party of friendlies came in from the hostile camp yesterday afternoon. They asked that the Indians now at the agency be sent out to help the Indians who fled from the agency on the night of the battle of Wounded Knee to get away from the hostiles. The authorities look upon the request with distrust and reserve their decision.

COLONEL FORSYTH'S SUSPENSION.

It is believed that the unfortunate disposition of the troops making it possible for them to do cross firing with the result of killing one another constitutes a part, and possibly the greater part of the foundation for Colonel Forsyth's suspension.

The general situation here is increasing in seriousness. Short Bull, the leading hostile chief, who has distinguished himself all along during the trouble, by never for a moment considering any of the overtures looking to an amicable settlement, but who has steadily stuck to his fair in the Bad Lands, and has now assumed command of the great body of hostiles, Sunday night told the Government spies that he would take this agency if it cost every warrior he had.

HALF-BREEDS MOVING.

Half-breeds here have been informed by friends and relatives, whom some of them have among the hostiles, that they had better immediately move their families a long distance from the agency, as a great raid and massacre was certain. The half-breeds are showing the agency people what they think of this information by getting their families out of here with a rush.

MASSACRE LIABLE AT ANY MOMENT.

FORT TATTON, N. D., Jan. 6.—Rumors are current here that the three thousand five hundred Indians on the Tuttle reservation are liable at any moment to inaugurate a massacre of settlers living along the North Dakota border. This band has been sullenly for some time in account of their half starved condition, and have several times given trouble. The troops here are totally inadequate to protect settlers, should an uprising occur. Settlers are much worried over the situation, and have sent a protest to Washington against the leaving this band of three thousand five hundred savages to menace the people.

FIVE HOSTILES SURRENDER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Major-General Schofield has received a telegram from General Miles, dated Pine Ridge, January 5th, in which he says: "In answer to a communication I sent to the hostile camp yesterday, saying five men could come in and learn what I expected them to do, the following-named men came in: Big Road, He Dog, Little Hawk, Jack Redcloud, and High Hawk. The first three surrendered to me on the Yellowstone in 1877. The prospects are at present favorable that the whole camp may surrender; but I do not wish to anticipate. There are no changes in the condition of the troops."

THE WOUNDED KNEE BATTLE.

Among the telegrams received at the War Department bearing upon the Wounded Knee fight with the Indians, made public to-day, is one from General Miles to General Schofield, dated January 5th, in which he reports that Colonel Forsyth's command consisted of twenty-six officers and forty-five men. Eighty-two Indians and sixty women and children were buried on or near the agency after the battle.

LATEST PHASE OF THE RELIEF.

The latest phase of the relief of Colonel Forsyth, whose faulty disposition of his men and artillery, it is alleged, resulted in the killing of some of his own command and a number of Indian women and children, is shown by the following telegram sent from the War Department to-day:

"Major General Miles, Pine Ridge, S. D: In reply to your telegram of yesterday, I am directed by the Secretary of War to inform you that it was not the intention of the President to appoint a Court of Inquiry, nor to order at this time in the midst of the campaign any further inquiry than you could yourself make without the necessity of a court; the purpose being simply to determine whether any officer had been so far derelict in duty as to make it necessary to relieve him from command, such result to follow upon the inquiry which you were expected to cause to be made. You were expected first to inquire into the facts, and in the event of its being disclosed that there had been unsoldierly conduct, to relieve the responsible officer. The directions of the President were suggested by your telegram of the 1st instant to me. J. M. Schofield, Major-General Commanding."

The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day ordered a favorable report on the bill to revive the office of Lieutenant-General of the Army. The office to terminate with the death of the first appointee. The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day adopted a resolution calling for an investigation by the Secretaries of War and Interior of the killing of Sitting Bull, and the alleged mutilation of his remains by the Indian police.

NO NECESSITY FOR ALARM.

OMAHA, NEB., Jan. 6.—General Miles telegraphs that five of the principal bands came in to-day, and he says all will surrender themselves. He assures settlers on the line of the railroad they can stay on their farms.

PRIVATE CHEETE FOUND DEAD.

OMAHA, NEB., Jan. 6.—A special from Pine Ridge says that the search for the dead was not conclusive, was proved to-day when an Indian brought into the agency, the body of private Francis Cheete, of Troop G, Seventh cavalry. The body was found in a ravine, six miles from the battle-field, to the north. The unfortunate soldier had been mutilated in a horrible manner. Every bone in the body was broken and the scalp removed. Chette was probably killed in one of the skirmishes and overlooked. He was buried to-day with military honors in the reservation cemetery.

GREAT SUFFERING AMONG THE HOSTILES.

Sixty five squaws with about the same number of papooses came in from the hostile camp about six miles away to-day, and are being taken care of. There is great suffering among the hostiles on account of scarcity of food or shelter. No movement of troops is projected. It is stated that Colonel Forsythe is to be reinstated till the close of the campaign.

CAPTAIN O'CONNELL'S FIRST INFANTRY.

A special from Crawford, Neb., says Captain O'Connell's First Infantry arrived here at 8 o'clock to-night, with the Indian Chief Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, accompanied by three other Indians. They will proceed to Pine Ridge agency to-morrow, where they will use their influence to quell the Indian troubles.

R. A. DAUGHTON.

He Is Nominated Speaker of the House by the Democratic Caucus.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Democratic caucuses were held to-night to nominate the officers of the Legislature which meets to-morrow. In the House caucus the first ballot for Speaker resulted in no election. The vote stood: Sutton, 34; Daughton, 34; Jones, 29.

R. A. Daughton was finally nominated for Speaker on the eighth ballot.

In the Senate caucus George P. Pell was elected Reading Clerk.

DEATH OF PAUL C. CAMERON.

Hon. Paul C. Cameron, the wealthiest man in North Carolina, died this morning at his home in Hillsboro, after a brief illness, of pneumonia. He was a son of Judge Duncan Cameron, who, in 1816, was Judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina, and afterwards for many years was president of the State Bank, residing in Raleigh, where Mr. Paul Cameron spent many of his early days. He studied law and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced it extensively. Mr. Cameron held many positions of trust, was closely associated with the banking interests of the State, and was also a director in the Raleigh and Gaston railroad, and in 1861, upon the resignation of Colonel Charles Fisher, who led a regiment to Virginia, he became President of the North Carolina railroad. He also manifested warm interest in the University of North Carolina, was an active and zealous trustee of that institution, devoting much time to its affairs. He inherited large wealth from his father which, by sagacious investment he greatly augmented. There was scarcely a cotton factory or railroad in North Carolina in which he did not own stock, and his estate is now said to be worth two and a half million of dollars. He married Ann, eldest daughter of the late Chief Justice Ruffin, and had several children, many of whom are dead. Colonel Bencham Cameron is the only son who survives him. The funeral will be held in this city on Thursday morning.

DECEASE OF MRS. MOREHEAD.

News is received here of the death of Mrs. Mary Morehead, daughter of the late Dr. Richard Smith, of this city, which occurred in the Philadelphia Insane Asylum, where she has been for a number of years. She owns a large interest in the most valuable property in this city, including several prominent business blocks, and her entire estate is valued at half a million of dollars. Her husband has been dead a number of years and she leaves no children. She obtained a divorce from her husband some time before her mind failed. She has numerous relatives in this city, who will fall heir to her property.

MURDERER'S SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Governor Fowle to-day commuted the death sentence of Purdy Jacobs, who was one of the murderers of Mrs. Earp, while that lady was in Robson county. A brother of Jacobs, who was also one of the murderers, has already been hanged for the crime.

THE NEW GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

About all the members of the General Assembly arrived in the city to-day, and both branches of that body will be called to order to-morrow at noon. Lieutenant-Governor Thomas M. Holt, ex-officio president of the Senate, will preside over that body, and the House will be called to order by Hon. T. B. Womack, who was chief clerk of the last House, and who, as required by law, will preside until a new speaker is sworn in.

WINSTON.

Meeting of the County Board of Education—Other News.

WINSTON, N. C., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The County Board of Education was in session here to-day, proportioning the school fund for whites and blacks. The Board also issued notice forbidding Mormon preachers from use of public school houses in Forsyth. Two Mormons are reported in the county.

A PICTURESQUE WEDDING.

The Bride, Pages, and Maids Were Dressed in Venetian Costumes.

At one of the prettiest weddings of the winter the bride, her pages, and her attendant maidens were dressed in Venetian costumes copied from old paintings, says Harper's Bazar. The bride's high-throated gown was of white satin, embroidered with pearls, silver, and Rhinestones in a design of orange blossom sprays tied with Renaissance bows. The bodice had a Venetian collar of pearls, and full, long sleeves, slashed with crepe de Chine, and pointed low on the hands. The demitrained skirt was nearly covered by flounces of old point lace, and the veil was of similar lace, fastened by a diamond tiara. A distinctive feature of the gown was a court train of great length suspended from the shoulders, made of white velvet, bordered with white fox fur, and with embroidery of pearls, silver and brilliants.

The square corners of this train was held by two little boys in page costumes of white brocaded silk, with large puffed sleeves, and short breeches of white satin, long white silk stockings and painted Venitian shoes of white satin. The four bridesmaids wore picturesque gowns of turquoise-blue crepe de Chine, with the bodice and sleeves slashed in Venitian fashion, and filled in with oval puffs of pink chiffon muslin. Their largelow round hats were of turquois blue velvet trimmed with small erect bunches of pink ostrich tips. Instead of carrying bouquets, each pair of bridemaids bore a festooned garland of pink roses that appeared to link them together. The bride carried a prayer-book with a massive silver cover.

Chinese Belles in Washington.

When the ladies of the Chinese legation at Washington go out on the street for a walk, they are objects of universal attention. Their poor little feet are mere scraps, and they cannot walk, but hobble along like cripples, clinging to a friendly fence or post if they are jostled, and sometimes tumbling all together like a row of bricks. They never go singly, and rarely extend their walk beyond sight of their own home. A servant stands in the front of the Legation House—he is an Irishman, by the way, and keeps a watchful eye on all their movements so long as they are in the street. They do not walk abreast lest one should fall and upset the others. They are ruddy of cheek, and bright and pleasant to look upon, and they appear to be cracking stupendous Chinese jokes about the passers-by who stare at them so rudely. These aristocratic ladies are so clumsy, with their fat hands and little feet, that they are quite unable to dress themselves, but require the constant service of a maid. They appear to greatly enjoy the freedom of their American life.—New York Ledger.

Forsythe Conspirators Sentenced.

MACON, GA., Jan. 6.—Judge Speer to-day sentenced the prisoners in the Forsythe conspiracy cases as follows: Luther A. Hall, Charles Clements, Frank Lancaster, imprisonment for life; John Lancaster, six years; and Louis Knight, ten years. Defendant's counsel moved for a new trial.

O'Donoghue the Winner.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 6.—O'Donoghue, the American, won the half-mile international skating match to-day in one minute and twenty-five seconds. Also the two miles match in six minutes, ten and four-fifths seconds.

SILVER MEN CONFIDENT.

THEY EXPECT TO PASS THEIR BILL IN BOTH HOUSES.

The President Also Counted On to Sign It—Death Stroke to the Bill to Abolish Compulsory Pilotage—Proceedings of Congress—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The passage by both Houses of a bill containing a provision for free coinage of silver is now regarded as probable, unless the radical anti-silver men in the Senate begin a filibuster against the measure and talk it to death. Not enough time has elapsed yet to disclose just what the policy of the anti-silver men will be. It is probably within their power to prolong the discussion of the Finance bill so as to make final action on it by the other House, should it get there, very uncertain. The adoption of this policy would be the complete abandonment of the Force bill. It would mean a complete reversal of the situation in the Senate—a surrender. As the situation now stands, the Republican managers who only a few days ago demanded cloture as a measure necessary to accomplish legislation now threaten to become the filibusters. They are declaring that any extreme is warranted in defeating free silver, and intimate that they are ready to resort to dilatory tactics and defeat the silver men. The feeling between the silver and anti-silver Republicans is radical in the extreme, and fortunately for the Democrats, threatens a permanent split. There is crimination and recrimination, and charges of bad faith are freely made by both factions.

This will not be conducive of harmonious action on the Force bill after the silver bill is out of the way. If it were likely that the Silver bill being passed speedily through the Senate it might be defeated in the House, the advocates of the Force bill would let a vote be taken as soon as possible and then make another attempt to get the Force bill through. But it is pretty certain that if the Financial bill comes to the House it will be sure to go to the President. This probability is increased by a report to the effect that the President is not unlikely to sign a Free coinage bill, at the same time sending in a message indicating that his signature is given under protest. If he agreed to do this it would be only with the expectation that the silver men want to show their appreciation by helping to pass the Force bill.

Whatever is done by the Senate, the adoption of the Free Coinage amendment will not destroy all of the best of the bill. Some features of the Financial bill would be wiped out; but there would still remain the provision for the issuance of $250,000,000 2 per cent. bonds, the reduction of the minimum bond deposit for national banks. This may furnish the President an excuse for signing the bill, if it is true that he is weakening from his position antagonistic to silver.

REED'S POSITION.

The anti-silver men have expected that Mr. Reed would use all his power as Speaker to prevent a vote on free coinage being reached in the House. Those who think they know Mr. Reed's position say that while he will oppose free coinage at this time, he will not resort to any extraordinary means to prevent a vote on the question being reached.

SILVER MEN CONFIDENT.

The friends of silver predict that the bill now under discussion will pass the Senate by the end of the week, and that it will also pass the House. If their expectations as to the time of reaching a vote in the Senate are fulfilled, it is likely that another attempt to force attempt—will be made to present again with the Force bill. The warmest advocates of this measure, however, have no expectation that it can be galvanized into new life.

One thing that may have an influence to prevent silver Republicans from abandoning the Democrats to their fate after the silver question is out of the way, is the fact that they will be dependent upon Democrats to pass the Silver bill through the House after it has reached there.

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION.

These various reports summarize what is heard around the Capitol to-day concerning silver and the Force bill. As a matter of fact the situation indicates the success of the silver men and the death of the Force bill. Senator Hoar realizes that the Force bill is dead, and he is more than bitter in his charges against Republican Senators for having deserted the party and "its pledges." With regard to silver and its prospects in the House should a free Coinage bill pass the Senate, THE TIMES has hitherto explained the situation and recent events tend to confirm its predictions. Should the Senate send a free coinage bill to the House, the indications are that the latter body will pass it, possibly not just on the terms of the Senate, but substantially so. President Harrison may weaken under the pressure, but Republicans who enjoy his confidence still say he would veto free coinage. Speaker Reed would not feel warranted in using the arbitrary means he employed last session to prevent the passage of free silver in the House, but he would go to the last extreme for that purpose which he would feel warranted in adopting. His scheme would be to prevent a square vote by smothering the Senate bill in committee. This would be resisted by the silver men, who as a last measure would move to discharge the committee. Everything in the present situation is encouraging to the Democrats. The Republicans are apparently hopelessly divided on silver and on the Force bill, while the Democrats are united and even enthusiastic.

INGALLS IN BAD HUMOR.

Senator Ingalls, who is at heart opposed to the Force bill, was recalled, by order of Senator Hoar, from his canvass for re-election for no good whatever. As