

TRYING TO FIX THE BLAME.

Roanokers Want to Know Who Gave That Order to Fire.

MR. TROUT'S INTERVIEW IN THE TIMES.

It is Generally Approved by the Citizens of Roanoke—Testimony Before the Coroner's Inquest.

ROANOKE, VA., Sept. 23.—Special.—Roanoke has added another to her calendar of orderly days, although the excitement, indignation and anger, growing out of the conflict between the soldiers Wednesday night, has not subsided by any means. Knots of men can be seen and heard on the street corners angrily discussing the affairs of the past four days, but there is no longer any noticeable disposition to take the law in their own hands. Everybody seems to have settled down to the determination to leave work and find out the man who gave orders to fire on the defenseless crowd in front of and just east of the jail, at which point an attack was made, and bringing him to adequate punishment, (for the officers and men) in the other part of the city. If the bodies should fail to accomplish this there may be more trouble, not in the form of a riot such as we had Wednesday night, but in attacks upon those who did the shooting.

Interview with Mayor Trout, published in THE TIMES of this morning, is approved generally by our citizens, and has contributed much to appease many who entertained feelings of resentment against him. His explanation regarding his words in the confidence and affection of the citizens of Roanoke.

Placed With the Times' Report.

Your correspondent has been asked by a number of the leading citizens of the city, embracing those who opposed the attack upon the jail and the officers of the night, to express his views as to the propriety of the fairness of THE TIMES reports of the affair. The dispatch sent out by the representative of some of the other papers was grossly untrue and placed Roanoke in a false position before the world than she deserves. Our people are sore over these reports and unhesitatingly condemn them.

Some excitement was caused here yesterday by a type-written communication received by the members of the Roanoke Light Infantry, who were on duty Wednesday night at the jail. It was as follows:

Headquarters Violent Committee, Roanoke, Va., Sept. 23, 1893.

To — City. Sir: Prepare yourself to meet your Creator, one day longer in Roanoke and you will sleep the sleep of the just. You shot our friends. You want your blood. You shot our friends. Yours for the administration of justice. 163 CITIZENS.

Nearly all of the recipients were badly frightened until it dawned upon them that the note was a hoax, probably originated to scare them and have a little fun. The matter has been placed in the hands of a detective, and if the author is apprehended, he will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Testimony Before the Coroner's Jury.

The coroner's jury is still in session and will not conclude its labors for several days. Nothing is the testimony bearing on the points that the coroner is seeking to establish. Was there any necessity for ordering the military to fire on the crowd, and if so, who gave the order?

J. W. Hancock, a soldier, refused to answer the question whether he would fire without being ordered to do so.

General Anderson, of Richmond, who is giving close attention to the testimony, said that after Mayor Trout, who had been wounded and had left the jail, Captain Bird then had superior officer, that his mission to the jail was ended, and he could not longer act in a military capacity then.

Handolph Hick, an attorney, said he saw no demonstration in front of the jail that indicated that the people there would join the mob.

T. D. Kinney deposed that he was doing in his power to prevent the mob from breaking the entrance door to the jail on the west side, when the first shot was fired from a window near the jail. He struck his head and knocked himself senseless. He saw no one else with a pistol in front of the jail.

Mayor Trout's Plucky Son.

George Trout thought the first shot fired from the jail was a signal for the mob to attack the jail. He saw no one else with a pistol in front of the jail.

John, who was on the front porch with a double barreled gun, ordered the mob to get out of the jail. He saw no one else with a pistol in front of the jail.

SENATOR LITTLE RENOMINATED.

No Opposition to Him in the Convention. Mr. Cooper Dead.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Sept. 23.—Special.

The convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for the State Senate from this district was held here today. Captain T. McCracken of this city, was elected permanent chairman and Mr. R. B. Merchant, Secretary. Hon. William A. Little, Jr., present Senator, was renominated. The nominee appeared before the convention and made a strong speech, which was enthusiastically applauded.

While Mr. Charles H. Burkamp was exercising his horse on the race course at the Fair Grounds to-day, the animal became unmanageable, ran away, dashed into a buggy and damaged it badly, jumped on the ground, and was killed by a bullet from the rifle of a bystander.

Mr. A. T. Cooper, a prominent citizen of Orange county, died Thursday night. He was sitting at the supper table when attacked with a violent pain, and died in five minutes.

Archbishop Hendrick Deposed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Archbishop Apollonio Deleaga, was asked today as to the accuracy of the statement that Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, had been deposed by his authority, and that Archbishop Little, of this city, had been appointed in his stead. This is the culmination of the trouble between ex-Commissioner Ratcliffe and Governor Murphy.

Superintendent Butler, of the Louisiana Publishing, has been appointed in his stead. This is the culmination of the trouble between ex-Commissioner Ratcliffe and Governor Murphy.

Commissioner Ratcliffe Resigns.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Executive Commissioner Ratcliffe, of Louisiana, has resigned his position and it has been accepted by Governor Murphy.

Did Not Give the Order to Fire. LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 23.—Special.—In telegraphing the statement of Mayor Trout last night in reference to the affair at Roanoke Wednesday night,

"VESUVIUS" A FAILURE.

THE MATTER BROUGHT UP IN THE HOUSE.

O'Ferrall's Resignation Again—No Prospect of a Vote on Repeal in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1893.

The House this morning resolved itself into the Committee of the Wholes for the purpose of considering a bill from the Committee on Naval Affairs providing for the remittance by the government of the penalty imposed by the contract, and reserved by the government, on the building of the "Vesuvius." The chairman of the committee, Mr. Amos Cummings, and Colonel Fred. Talbot, of Maryland, were the supporters of the bill, and Judge Sayers, chairman of the Appropriation Committee, and Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, argued against its favorable report.

Whenever the government builds a vessel a premium of speed is offered generally at about \$5,000 per quarter knot over the required speed. When the vessel makes its trial trip oil is poured by the bucket upon every bearing, the grate surface is extended temporarily, extra fans for the creation of a forced draught are brought into requisition, and invariably a bonus of \$250 to \$500 is paid by the government for a speed which is never after obtainable, but when, by virtue of a falling below the required horse power or speed, or if there comes a long delay before the required and stipulated speed is attained, the government ever reserves the penalty imposed by voluntary contract, there always and eternally comes a bill for the remittance of the penalty. The Vesuvius is as complete a failure as a torpedo boat could be, as they were citizens and residents of territory over which the government has no jurisdiction. These former pensioners are now very few in number, and are from seventy to ninety years of age. Such of them as could make the quantum of proof required were restored to the rolls with back pay because one of the sections requires that the proof must establish open acts and affirmative declarations of loyalty during the war. They require a great deal of proof, and many of them are now very old men at heart.

Some of the most prominent men at heart are now very old men at heart. They are now very old men at heart. They are now very old men at heart.

The bill proposes to relieve these of proof of affirmative acts of loyalty and to allow them to be restored to the pension rolls, but gives no back pay.

GIGANTIC STRIKE IMMINENT.

The Big Four Railroad Company Threatened With a Tie Up.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 23.—Present developments in the situation between the Big Four Railroad Company and its men indicate that a gigantic strike is in the air, and that it will probably break out in a short time.

An engineer of the Chicago division said yesterday that the men on all of the lines are well organized for concerted action, and that trouble will be avoided only by the company agreeing to compromise. None of the grievances committee has returned to work and through this agency a poll has been taken to ascertain the sentiment of the trainmen. President Ingalls says, "I have no doubt that the men will strike."

Meek Violence Condemned. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 23.—The sheriff of this county, who presided here yesterday, adopted resolutions condemning in the strongest terms the alarming increase of mob violence, and enjoining upon his ministers to do what they can to arrest the same.

Employers Resisting a Reduction. OMAHA, NEB., Sept. 23.—Fifteen thousand Union Pacific employees have been voting on the 10 per cent. reduction in wages with the result that their answers are unanimous against it.

Ravages of Cholera in Hamburg. HAMBURG, Sept. 23.—During the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day, forty-seven new cases of cholera were reported to the authorities here. Of the fourteen cases, six were severe, and eight slight. An analysis of the drinking water was furnished the inhabitants of the city which proves that it has been restored to a good condition.

Unnatural Weather in Italy.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A severe snow storm swept over Northern England following an unnatural spell of warm weather. Dispatches from Italy say that Apennines are covered with snow and meteorologists have predicted that these early snows are an unusually hard winter.

Bank Officers Arrested.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS., Sept. 23.—D. E. Seymour, proprietor of the defunct Seymour bank, was arrested yesterday on the charge of fraudulent banking. W. L. Seymour, cashier of the bank, was also arrested. Their bonds were placed at \$5,000.

To Fight at Coney Island.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—At the Hoffman House this afternoon Charles Mitchell signed articles of agreement with the Coney Island Athletic Club to fight Corbett for the championship and \$20,000 on or about December 15th next.

The Railroad Held Responsible.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The coroner's jury in the Manwaring railroad disaster returned a verdict holding the Chicago & North Western Railway Company responsible.

Balden Died Bravely.

FUREKA, CAL., Sept. 23.—Charles H. Balden was hanged here yesterday for the murder of Mrs. Price. Balden killed the sheriff and other bystanders good by and died bravely.

Much Lumber Burned.

RED WING, MINN., Sept. 23.—The Charles Belcher Lumber Company's plant was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$120,000 to \$150,000; insurance, \$100,000.

CLOTURE PUSHED ASIDE.

MR. PLATT'S RESOLUTION REFERRED TO THE RULES COMMITTEE.

MR. STEWART OFFERS ANOTHER FOOLISH RESOLUTION—RIEF AND UNINTERESTING SES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—Mr. Stewart offered the following resolution, and said he would address the Senate next Monday.

Resolved, that the independence of the co-ordinate departments of the government—the legislative, the executive and the judicial—must be maintained, and the use of the power and influence of one department to control the action of another, is a violation of the constitution, and destructive of our form of government.

The resolution proposing the establishment of a cloture rule in the Senate was discussed for nearly two hours, and was then, on motion of Mr. Platt, referred to the Committee on Rules.

A constitutional argument was made against it by Mr. Turpie. He expressed the opinion that there was no necessity for either extreme—cloture or obstruction—and that a middle ground could be discovered, on which the Senate might proceed safely, without any shock to its traditions.

He argued that in order to establish cloture, it would be necessary to reconstruct the whole body of rules, and also to amend the constitution, because the constitution fixed the right of one fifth of the senators present to order the yeas and nays on any question; and so long as a minority counted one fifth, no bill or resolution could be forced to a vote. He declared the Senate to be the refuge and asylum of minorities; and argued that that asylum should be kept inviolable.

Mr. Call also opposed the cloture rule, and argued that free deliberation in the Senate was necessary to the preservation of public liberty, because the Senate and the Congress were not the only means by which the people could see that their rights were guarded.

There was an effort on the part of Mr. Voorhees to take up the repeal bill; but Mr. Jones (Ark.) reminded senators that there was a matter pending in executive session, which would occupy the remainder of the day. It was suggested by Mr. Voorhees that it would be time enough to go into executive session at 4 o'clock, and Mr. McPherson wanted to know whether the question of appointment to office was of sufficient importance to justify neglect or delay as to the repeal bill. The discussion, in the opinion of Mr. Chandler, was drifting too dangerously near to a revelation of executive secrets; and finally Mr. Voorhees himself submitted the motion, and the Senate proceeded to executive business, in which it remained until 4 o'clock, when it adjourned until Monday at 11 a. m.

Appointment of Indian Agents. The subject of the two hours' executive session this afternoon was listed at when Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, said that he was in favor of the bill, and that he was in favor of the bill, and that he was in favor of the bill.

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NOT VERY NUMEROUS.

Five Copies Reported by Only Nineteen Populists.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., Sept. 23.—Special.—To-day was set by the Populists for a mass-meeting of that party in this place to nominate a candidate for the Senate and one for the House of Delegates. J. Brad Beverly and Judge Kerr, of Colorado, were announced as the present and address their followers upon the burning political issues of the day.

Brad and the Judge failed to appear. Nineteen representatives of the People's party, however, were present from the counties of New Kent, Charles City, York, Warwick and Elizabeth City. After considerable ringing of the bells, the Populists met in the hall of the court-house, and the curious about town were attracted to the meeting which was called to order by Mr. Woodward of New Kent.

Mr. Andrew Todd, of Hampton, was nominated for the Senate, and Mr. T. Woodward, of New Kent, for the House of Delegates. Both nominees appeared upon the platform and made speeches, accepting the nominations. Both of these gentlemen confined their remarks almost exclusively to the election of the other question, Mr. Woodward in his address spoke of Senator Daniel as the silver tongue orator of Virginia, saying "he is with us." This was greeted with applause by those present who were in sympathy with the speaker.

Among those present was Mr. Howard S. Collier, of Elizabeth City county, who last fall ran as the Populist candidate for Congress from that district. Mr. Collier was not present, but he was mentioned by the speaker, and also to conclude the levy for the fiscal year ending July 31st, '94. A committee was appointed by the Council to revise the bills of our town, and the mayor, Mr. H. M. Peachy, to assist this committee and give legal advice.

Contractor R. G. Barlow is progressing rapidly with his work in repairing the court-house, and when done will add to the looks and security of the building.

A Test License Case—Other News Notes From Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 23.—Special.—Information has been received here of the death of Mrs. Jane Minerva Ruffin, of this city, in New York yesterday, in the sixty-fifth year of her age. She was a daughter of the late Chief Justice Thomas Ruffin, of North Carolina, and widow of the late Edmund Ruffin, of Hanover county, Va. Mrs. Ruffin leaves four sons, Edmund Ruffin, of Hanover county, Va.; Dr. K. Ruffin, of Norfolk, Va. and a son in St. Paul. She was a member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church in this city, and active in all church work.

At a recent meeting of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, it was decided to make a test case of the license tax of the City of Portsmouth vs. W. H. Wales, Jr., for running a dray without a license. The association takes the ground that as a horse and cart are personal property, there has been no tax that the city has no right to impose a further tax for the use of the same in business or for any other purpose. They claim that the use of such property in a dray is merely a mode of conveying it in the farmer's cart or the private conveyance. Able lawyers have been employed and the case will be watched with interest.

Some of the Attractive Features at the Raleigh State Fair.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 23.—Special.—Secretary H. W. Ayer, of the State Fair, who is arranging for a great week beginning October 17th, announces this evening that Senator Vance will speak on the opening day of the fair. The invitation to the Senator was given at the urgent request of a large number of the people, and his acceptance is a matter of course. The arrangements for the same day, October 17th, a game of football by the teams of Wake Forest and Trinity colleges. There is a spirited but generous rivalry between these two nominal institutions, and when the contest is over, it will be a lively and deplorably contested. The attractive features for the week are numerous.

Asheville News Notes.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 23.—Special.—Cards are out announcing the coming marriage of two of our leading young ladies, the daughter of Miss Love H. Hilliard, daughter of the late Dr. W. H. Hilliard, one of the most prominent men of his day and time in this section of the State, to Mr. R. E. Foster, of this city. The wedding will be celebrated at the residence of the bride's father, on the morning of October 4th at 4 P. M.

The reunion of Confederate veterans at Waynesville in October, next, is expected to be a great deal of interest among our people and there is no doubt that the occasion will be a success in every respect.

REFUSED TO OBEY THE UNION.

Many of the Rock Island Firemen Condemned for Their Work.

TOPEKA, KANS., Sept. 23.—A meeting of the Grievance Committee of the Switchmen's Union, of the Rock Island railroad, was held yesterday afternoon at Harrison, and a demand was made for the resignation of the firemen. The demand was refused, and a strike was ordered. The night force at Harrison refused to go to work at six o'clock, and the day force kept their places. At eight o'clock the strikers were sent out of the yards, and they were sent out by the committee to lay up all switch-yards on the Western division, but the force in Topeka declined to obey, and is still at work. The officers of the railroad company say they have written contracts with all classes of employees, which make it impossible for the road, or any part of it, to be tied up on such short notice as was given by the switchmen yesterday. The Harrison yards are to-day in charge of the chief detective of the company. No trouble is reported from any other point.

Anarchists Arrested.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—Fourteen Anarchists were arrested here to-day. Many bombs were found hidden in their place of meeting, and in their rooms. It is supposed that they intended to terrify the city with simultaneous explosions at several points in the city.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—The Senate has confirmed the nominations of George J. Willis, of Georgia, to the United States marshal at Port Stanley, at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, and S. D. Ellis, Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans.

United States Marshal Named.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Joseph A. Marston as United States marshal for the Western district of Tennessee.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—Forecast: Generally fair, slightly cooler west in North Carolina; Fair, slightly cooler in the interior; variable winds.

MR. GLADSTONE'S PLANS.

WILL HE WAGE A WAR AGAINST THE HOUSE OF LORDS?

The Programme of Disestablishment in Wales—The Coming Tack in Ireland—The Valkyrie and the Vigilant.

(Copyrighted 1893 by the United Press.) LONDON, Sept. 23.—The question dominant of the moment is whether Gladstone will make his speech before his Midlothian constituents in Edinburgh next week, the opening of the campaign against the existence of the House of Lords. The executive committee of the National Liberal Federation keenly desire that he should declare war against the Peers at once, but they do not expect any definite utterance from him within the next few months. While assenting in private to the Federation's recent resolution against the Peers, Mr. Gladstone informed the Executive Committee two weeks ago that he intended to confine his action to the measures for disestablishment, "One man, one vote," and the better regulation of the relations between landlords and tenants in London. In ministerial circles, therefore, no specially hostile reference to the Lords is expected from Gladstone at Edinburgh, although the whole statement of his policy will be directed against them. The Liberal campaign against the Peers will open in earnest at the next congress of the National Liberal Federation. This congress will adopt as a permanent plank in its platform the abolition of the Peers, and the reform or abolition of the Upper House.

The Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, advocates the creation of a single Senate, in which the Peers would be directed against them. The Liberal campaign against the Peers will open in earnest at the next congress of the National Liberal Federation. This congress will adopt as a permanent plank in its platform the abolition of the Peers, and the reform or abolition of the Upper House.

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