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A VOICE

From the Executive Mansion.

Mr. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: The pair of glasses you furnished me some time since give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequalled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn. Respectfully, JOHN B. GORDON, Governor of Georgia.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

WE QUOTE YOU

- No. 2 Mackerel, in buckets..... \$1 35
No. 1 Family White Fish, in buckets..... 55
Large Mackerel, per piece..... 10
Pure Cream Cod Fish (boneless) per lb. 8 1/2
Fine Salmon, per can, only..... 16
Finest Salmon per can..... 17 1/2
Large cans of Mackerel, per can..... 10
Three cans large Mustard Sardines..... 25
Four cans Oil Sardines, only..... 25
Two cans finest Imported Sardines..... 25

PICKLES! PICKLES! PICKLES!

We still have a few more of those fine Pickles left. Only 20 cents per hundred.

HILL & CO. Porpoise Leather!

This Shoe is made of PORPOISESKIN, tanned in blubber oil, making it pliable and soft. It is impervious to moisture, as it has neither hair cells nor sweat glands. Inserted between the upper and lining, and between the inner and outer soles is a fine rubber lining. In addition to the stock being water proof, the rubber lining renders the shoe impervious to moisture or dampness. It is acknowledged to be the toughest leather manufactured. In Bals and Congress. For sale at

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Manufactured by E. H. REYNOLDS.

JOB PRINTING of every description neatly executed at the BULLETIN OFFICE.

The House and Senate.

National Lawmakers Resume Active Legislation.

SAME SUBJECT IN THE HOUSE.

Almost the Entire Day Put in Debating Speaker Reed's Decisions in Declaring a Quorum Present—Mr. Blair Talks to the Senate for Three Hours on His Educational Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The house spent almost all the time until adjournment in a warm debate on the ruling of Speaker Reed. After the reading of the journal Mr. Carlisle arose and said that since Jan. 29 the Democrats had been protesting against the approval of the journal on the ground that it contained an entry made by the dictation of the speaker showing the names of members present and not voting. Last Friday a code of rules was adopted which gave the speaker that right. Against this they still protested, and would continue to do so as an unconstitutional practice; but this question could not be decided in this house, and whenever a proper case arose it would go in some form where it could be finally and decisively passed upon. He saw no reason why the journal should not be approved in the form the house had a right to prescribe. The journal was then approved.

A conference committee was appointed on the senate bill to increase the pensions of soldiers and sailors totally helpless by reason of injury or disease incurred in the service.

Mr. Chandler reported for discussion the world's fair bill on Thursday and Friday, and balloting on Monday, unless the house shall have determined by a vote that the world's fair shall not be held.

A vote was taken and announced—yeas 114, nays 8. Mr. Kilgore made the point of no quorum. The speaker declared that 172 members were present, more than a quorum.

Mr. Miller protested that the rules prescribed tellers as a means of ascertaining the presence of a quorum.

After further protests from the Democratic side which the speaker calmly ignored he declared that debate on the motion was in order, the Democrats strenuously resisted this decision. Mr. Miller contended that there was no rule that permitted the speaker to count a quorum except during the progress of an aye and no call.

The speaker said the question was one like that repeatedly passed upon by the house—under the constitution a quorum was necessary to transact business. Whether it was necessary for them to act was the question in dispute. Since it had been decided here it had been discussed from one end of the country to the other, and precedents without number had been cited on each side. In this house the question was settled that if a majority was present to do the business, their presence was all that was required to make a quorum. If they declined to vote their inaction could not be in the pathway of those who did their duty. The idea that silence could be stronger than a negative vote seemed to have been unknown to our ancestors. It seemed to be a modern parliamentary fiction which had never been able to stand the decision of a court.

In conclusion, the speaker said: "In this case the chair repeatedly counted the house during the vote, and after it closed, and being satisfied that the constitutional quorum was ready to do business, therefore announces that the yeas are 114 and nays 8, and that the motion has been seconded."

Mr. Candler, of Massachusetts, immediately took the floor, and in a few words announced his satisfaction at the committee's work, and hoped that its report could be given the immediate consideration the people of the country demanded.

Mr. Flower, of New York, recalled that he had promised a fair and complete report from the fair committee, and said that it was now ready for the house.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, said he had urged speedy action all along and urged it upon the house now. Wherever the fair was to be held, the people were determined that it should be a success and a credit to the country.

The question was taken on motion to suspend the rules and make a special order for the fair bills, and resulted in a vote by tellers, yeas 209, nays 56, and the special order was made.

The call of committees having been concluded the bill for the relief of the Indians at Devil's Lake agency was called up and passed under suspension of rules.

Mr. Banks called up a bill to provide for the appointment of thirty additional medical examiners in the pension office. Considerable discussion followed, when the yeas and nays were ordered in the passage of the bill but no quorum voted so the house, at 6:35, adjourned with the understanding that the bill come up on the next suspension day.

Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The senate listened to a continuation by Mr. Blair, of his speech on the educational bill. Mr. Dawes presented 240 petitions from Massachusetts, stating that more than 800,000 gallons of intoxicating liquor are annually exported from this country to Africa and praying that under that section of the constitution, which authorizes the senate to regulate commerce with foreign nations, this traffic should be stopped. The petition was referred to the committee on education and labor.

Mr. Chandler presented several petitions from Mississippi, complaining of the suppression of the Republican vote in that state.

A resolution of Mr. Chandler, calling

on the attorney general for information, regarding the recent assassination of W. B. Saunders, United States deputy marshal for the Northern district of Florida, went over under objection. Mr. Beck presented the credentials of Mr. Blackburn for the term beginning March 4, 1891, and they were placed on file.

A number of bills were passed, among them the following: To amend the revised statutes concerning the regulation of steam vessels; to enable the secretary of the interior to locate Indians in Florida on lands in severalty; appropriating \$40,000 for a statue of James Madison, in Washington, and authorizing the president to confer brevet ranks on officers of the United States army for gallant services in the Indian campaigns.

Mr. Platt gave notice that he would call up the bill to admit Wyoming into the Union at the earliest opportunity.

At 2 o'clock the educational bill was taken up, and Mr. Blair addressed the senate for three hours in continuation of his remarks begun some time ago. He said the educational bill would compensate the south in some measure for the passage of the dependent pension bill (now threatening), which would distribute \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 a year almost exclusively in the northern states. He expected opposition to the bill from many southern senators, whose power was built on the aristocracy that owned the labor and land in the south before the war. He warned them that education would be the entering wedge to the establishment of a new order of things, even in Texas.

Mr. Coke defended the state of Texas, which he said spent more money on education than any other southern state.

Mr. Blair continued, but did not conclude his remarks.

A conference was ordered on the bill to take a census of farm mortgages.

The senate bill establishing two additional land districts in Washington was passed.

At 5 o'clock the senate adjourned.

SIoux RESERVATION SETTLERS.

New Arrivals Pouring In—No Lawlessness or Violence.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 18.—The settlers on the town site have at the request of Inspector Armstrong, removed their buildings from what has been found to be Indian land, at Lower Brule. The removal was done quietly. A number of prominent boomers have approached several of the Indians holding the land in question for the purpose of purchase, but their efforts terminated unsuccessfully.

The new arrivals are now settling out on the prairie as fast as they arrive. The Milwaukee road is making arrangements for running several extra trains for the better accommodation of the crowd that is at present pouring in, and the greater rush expected in a couple of weeks.

A mistaken idea seems to have got abroad regarding the condition of affairs at this place. There is no lawlessness or violence. Everything, so far, has been orderly and in good order. There has not been a solitary shooting affray, and the troops are not here for the purpose of obstructing settlement on the reservation.

They are here simply and exclusively for the purpose of protecting the Indians in their rights where they have taken lands in severalty, as is guaranteed by the Sioux bill. The lands taken by Indians in severalty in that portion of the reservation thrown open to settlement is small in quantity.

The great bulk of Indians have located south of the White river or in the tract west of the Crow Creek agency reserved for that purpose. Reports of a contrary nature are gaining considerable publicity, and are likely, as is intended, to confuse and discourage persons contemplating settling west of the Missouri river. Several land officials have arrived, and it is expected that everything will be in condition to receive filings by the last of next week.

As the Crow Creek reservation and the Sioux reservation, for eighteen miles westward are already surveyed, settlers will be in a condition to present filings for their land as soon as they can be received by the land office.

KILRAIN DEFEATED.

He Got the Worst of a Six-Round Contest at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—J. J. Corbett, teacher of the Olympian club at San Francisco, bested Jake Kilrain in a six-round contest for a purse of \$3,500 at the Southern Athletic club rooms last night. Kilrain had agreed to knock Corbett out in six rounds, but was out-fought at every point.

Corbett is a giant youngster, well educated, ambitious and is regarded in the west as the coming world's champion. He has never been defeated.

Kilrain was in fine trim up to Thursday night, but the death of James at Dallas, Tex., unmanned him somewhat, according to Professor William Muldoon.

Kilrain says his defeat by Corbett is due to the fact that all in-fighting was barred. Corbett had the longer reach and could tip and get away. Kilrain would like to box him ten rounds with five-ounce gloves, but would prefer a finish fight with light gloves.

Unknown Man Brutally Murdered.

MCCONNELLSVILLE, O., Feb. 15.—Word has just reached here from Bishopville, a small place a few miles from here, but very much isolated and away from telegraphic communication, of a murder which occurred there last Monday. Charles Jeller, colored, shot and killed an unknown white man without scarcely any provocation. Jeller has been arrested.

A Social Sensation.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—A Providence special says: Mrs. Maria Sherman, housekeeper of the late Amos E. Beckwith, president of the Dyerville Manufacturing company, now claims to be his widow and says that she intends to assert her right. The matter causes a local sensation.

Washington Dispatches

Interesting Items Gathered at the National Capital.

A CHANGE IN OUR COINAGE.

The Three Dollar and One Dollar Gold Pieces and the Three Cent Nickel Piece to Be Called In and Their Coinage Stopped—New Designs in Other Coins. Other Information.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures has authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced in the house by Mr. McKenna, to discontinue the coinage of three dollar and one dollar gold pieces and the three cent nickel piece. The bill provides that after the passage of this act the coinage of these coins shall be discontinued, and as fast as they are paid into the treasury they shall be withdrawn from circulation and recoined into other denominations of coin.

The committee also agreed to report favorably the bill introduced in the house by Mr. Tracy, to amend the statutes of the United States and to provide for new designs of authorized devices of United States coins. The proposed amendment empowers the director of the mint, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, to cause new designs or models of authorized emblems or devices to be prepared and adopted in the same manner as when new coins are authorized.

The bill also provides that no change shall be made in the designs of a coin oftener than once in twenty-five years, and no change is to be made in the diameter of any coin.

In conclusion the bill provides that nothing contained in the bill shall prevent the adoption of new designs already authorized for the standard silver dollar and the five cent nickel piece as soon as practicable after the passage of this act.

Women Associations Consolidate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The delegates to the Woman's Suffrage association met in executive session at the Riggs House yesterday. The American Woman Suffrage association, The National Woman Suffrage association, agreed to consolidate with the National American Woman's Suffrage association. Later in the day the new consolidated association with about 180 members met and selected Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, president; Susan B. Anthony, vice president at large; Rachel Foster Avery, recording, and Alice Stone Blackwell, corresponding secretary, and Jane H. Spofford, treasurer, and Lucy Stone, chairman of the executive committee. To-day the consolidated organization opens its twenty-second annual convention in Lincoln music hall. Its sessions will continue four days.

Consulting the Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—United States District Attorney Stripling and Marshal Mizell, of Florida, arrived here yesterday morning. Later in the day both gentlemen called on Attorney General Miller, to whom Marshal Mizell handed a detailed account and full report of the assassination of Deputy Marshal Saunders in Florida a few days ago. The Florida officials held a long conference with the attorney general respecting the motives influencing the assassins and the steps that should be taken to bring them to justice.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The president yesterday sent to the senate the following nominations:

To be United States marshals—H. B. Saunders of Maine, for the district of Maine; W. O. Long of California, for the northern district of California.

Postmasters—E. B. Lyon, Dayton, O.; E. D. Rhoades, Rensselaer, Ind.; L. H. Gray, Long View, Tex.; Daniel Gunn, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

W. S. Soale, of Indiana, supervisor of census Fourth district of Indiana.

Remembering the Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the war, submitting as an estimate for an appropriation of \$55,373, for erecting tablets or monuments for properly marking the position of the graves of each of the commanders of the regular army engaged at Gettysburg. It is proposed to erect forty such tablets or monuments.

Secretary Tracy Again on Duty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Secretary Tracy came to the navy department yesterday, for the first time since the dreadful calamity at his home two weeks ago. He at once entered upon the active discharge of his duties and dispatched considerable business, much of which had been held up during his absence.

Going to Pittsburg.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The President, Secretary Blaine and Private Secretary Halford will leave here Wednesday at 12 o'clock for Pittsburg, to be present at the opening of the Carnegie library. The president and party will return to Washington Thursday night.

Strike Almost Ended.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, N. Y., Feb. 18.—The strike of the New York Central yardmen is about ended. The striking brakemen have asked Agent Paddock to take them back, and Paddock has referred the matter to Superintendent Burrows.

Respited.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 18.—John W. Rudy, the parricide, sentenced to be hanged next Thursday, has been respited by Governor Beaver to April 9.

THAT TROUBLE AT SHARON.

Seventeen People Arrested Charged With Conspiracy and Intimidation.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 18.—Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock United States Deputy Marshal Corbett, of Macon, and five deputy marshals appeared at Sharon, Ga., and arrested during the day seventeen prominent citizens of the town and county, charged with conspiracy and intimidations against E. L. Duckworth, the newly appointed postmaster at Sharon. The marshals were armed with Winchester rifles when they began making the arrests, but they met with no resistance, and later in the day Marshal Corbett instructed his deputies to lay aside the rifles, having been assured by those under arrest and other citizens that the arrested parties would accompany them voluntarily wherever ordered. The entire party arrived in Augusta last night, and were taken to the Arlington hotel. They will have a hearing before United States Commissioner Irvine Alexander. United States District Attorney Irwin will be here to prosecute the case. The warrants are based on testimony taken by postoffice inspectors who have been at Sharon for several days investigating the case.

The Chronicle this morning says: "The citizens of Sharon foolishly showed their indignation against Postmaster Duckworth because of the way in which he received his appointment. While claiming to be a Democrat he promised, if appointed, to support the Republican party. On account of his duplicity they burned him in effigy. This was very silly, but the action of the government officials in dragging seventeen citizens from their homes is an outrage on the rights and liberties of the people. The president and postmaster general should be swift to condemn this exercise of arbitrary power. It savors of the so-called divine right of kings, rather than that of a government of the people, for the people, and by the people. The whole affair looks as if it was gotten up to make a little cheap political capital at Washington."

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

But One of the Two Burglars is Shot and Instantly Killed.

CRESTLINE, O., Feb. 18.—Sunday night about 9 o'clock came a rap at the door of F. J. Fregle, an aged farmer and his wife, who reside one mile east of here. A demand to know who knocked and what was wanted elicited the reply that they had a dispatch for Fregle. Fregle opened the door and immediately two men rushed past him into the room and, drawing revolvers, commanded the couple to keep silent under penalty of death.

One of the men grabbed Fregle and when his wife started to his assistance she was seized by the other and in the struggle which followed both Fregle and his wife were thrown to the floor. Fregle reached to his pocket and got his revolver, but being prevented from using it on the man who held him down, he leveled it upon the one who held Mrs. Fregle and shot him through the heart. The wounded man staggered to his feet, reeled out of the room but fell dead a few steps from the house.

The man who held Fregle then released him and made his escape. The body of the dead man was brought to Crestline yesterday morning, where it was viewed by hundreds of people during the day. It is that of a man from 35 to 38 years of age, well dressed, as also was the man who escaped. On the body of the dead man was found a registered letter receipt bearing date of Feb. 13 and the name of "Mrs. Anna M. Daviny, Beaver Falls, Pa."

Fregle had been in the habit of keeping considerable money in the house, and had at the time of the attempted burglary about \$2,000 in his possession.

A CANDID CONFESSION.

An Engineer Says He Was the Cause of the Monon Disaster.

MITCHELL, Ind., Feb. 18.—The report of the wreck on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway near this place, by the collision of the passenger train northbound and a freight engine southbound, does injustice to the train dispatcher. Ed. Fite was the engineer on the freight engine. His train dived two or three cars here early Friday morning, and he got orders to run his engine to White river tank for water, but had no order to return on the passenger train's time. He and his fireman were badly hurt. "It was my fault. I should have side-tracked at Sand Pit or Juliett," said he to a reporter. The injured and dead were brought here by the company, and were given every attention. The dead bodies of William Dillard, passenger engineer, and his fireman, who were instantly killed, were brought here and placed in caskets for shipment to their homes.

RAILROAD BRIDGE BURNED.

A Passenger Train Wrecked, One Man Killed and a Number Injured.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 18.—The engine and baggage car of the Galveston Express plunged through a bridge over Chisholm creek, six miles south of here at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The passenger coaches were left on the brink. Roadmaster E. Peters, of Newton, was killed; Engineer Wand and Fireman Smith each had a leg broken; the Express messenger, name not learned yet, had both arms broken; Miss Cain, of Udell, had four ribs broken; Josiah Ericson, of Topeka, had his arm broken; Edward Whitney, of St. Louis, had a fractured collarbone and several other passengers suffered from cuts and bruises. A relief train and six doctors went to the wreck from this city, and the injured were brought here as soon as possible. The supports of the bridge had been burned away during the night supposedly by tramps. A posse is looking for the miscreants.

Wages Advanced.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 18.—The Bethlehem Iron company has advanced the wages of employes 15 per cent.