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VOL XIV. SAINT PAUL MINN., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1892. NO. 2.

THE WORLD IN LINE

President Harrison and Wife Honor the Advent of the New Year.

Aided by a Gay and Brilliant Throng, They Receive the People.

Ladies of Cabinet Families in Emulation Hold Levees for Friends.

Some Points on Costumes of Unique Design Seen at the Receptions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Although the custom has fallen into disuse elsewhere, here in Washington the social and official observance of New Year calling is maintained with pertinacity. The weather was favorable, the air being crisp with the breath of winter and the sun beaming kindly through the rifts in the clouds. The feature of the forenoon was the breakfast to the diplomatic corps by Secretary Blaine. The interior of the White house had been elaborately decorated for the occasion, and the darkened rooms shone with the glare of numerous electric lights. Palms, flowers and potted plants were banked in the east room and the broad corridors leading from it.

The president and Mrs. Harrison were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Elkins, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Wilmerding, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Rusk, Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Wanamaker. Mrs. Blaine was unable to be present because of ill health. A large number of ladies were specially invited to be present to assist in entertaining such guests as were

asked behind the line. These were: Miss Blaine, Miss Foster, Miss Elkins, Miss Wanamaker, Miss Rusk, Misses Halstead, Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. William Smith, Mrs. W. N. Folger, Mrs. N. H. Farquhar, Mrs. Richard Washington, Mrs. F. M. Ramsey, Mrs. William A. Peffer, Mrs. James T. Pugh, Mrs. Thomas B. Reed, Mrs. G. F. Huff, Mrs. Bagher, Mrs. J. E. Beail, Mrs. Breckinridge, Miss Breckinridge, Mrs. J. N. Dolph, Mrs. C. A. Dolph, Mrs. J. W. Foster, Miss Gouveurneur, Miss Herron, Mrs. W. H. Taft, Mrs. Frank Hatton, Mrs. Hazen, Mrs. J. A. Logan Jr., Mrs. J. R. McLean, Mrs. J. B. Longmeyer, Mrs. Montgomery, Miss Proctor, Miss Garfield and Mrs. Wilson.

The Reception.

The Marine band discoursed music throughout the reception, which began promptly at 11 o'clock, and the arrival of the president and party was announced by the familiar air, "Hail to the Chief." The vice president and Mrs. Morton and all the members of the cabinet with the ladies of their families, were the earliest arrivals. Secretary Elkins met the cabinet for the first time, and he and Secretary Foster, who is just out from a severe illness, were greeted with special cordiality.

The diplomatic corps turned out in full force to pay their respects. The members were resplendent in court

dress, with rich lace, rich decorations, etc. Senor Romero, of Mexico, is the dean of the corps, and was at the head of that body with Mme. Romero. They were accompanied by the members of the Mexican legation. Italy was represented by the Marquis di Francavilla, charge d'affairs ad interim. Senor Dom Pedro Montt, the minister, and Mrs. Montt and Senor Anibal Cruz and Senor Guiltrimo, of the legation, were Chili's representatives: Germany was represented by her charge d'affairs, Alfred Mumm Von Schwarzenstein and other attaches of the legation, the minister to succeed the late Count Arco Valley not having yet been accepted.

Great Britian was well represented, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the Misses Pauncefote, Lady Pauncefote and five or six members of the legation being present. Minister Tsin Kwo Yin and a number of picturesque attired members of the Chinese legation attracted considerable attention from those to whom these receptions are new. Many other countries were also present, either through their ministers or other members of their legations.

Pleasant for Diplomats.

The diplomatic corps was invited in a body to a place behind the line of the receiving party, and spent a quarter of an hour or longer conversing with the ladies who had been invited to assist the president.

The official programme announced that at 11:15 the justices of the United States supreme court would follow the diplomatic corps, but the order was not strictly observed, and Senators Cullom, Carlisle, Gibson and Allen, with the members of their families, were introduced to the receiving party immediately after the diplomats. Chief Justice Fuller and the associate justices of the United States supreme court followed. All the members of the supreme court, except Justice Bradley, who is quite feeble and finds it necessary to guard his health, were present. Chief Justice Richardson, of the court of claims, and other members of the court and of the district supreme court also paid their respects.

At 11:45 the congress of the United States was received. Senators Dawes and Teller headed the congressional line, and Gen. John W. Foster, special representative of the state department, came next. Representative Miller, of Wisconsin, was the first member of the house to pass before the receiving party. Senator Cockrell came next and was followed by Representatives Breckenridge, of Arkansas, Milliken and other representatives. The American Historical society also sent several members. Senators Shoup and Dubois came in together. Senators Gordon, Morrill and Barbour were among those present.

Well-Placed Officers.

The army, navy and marine corps were represented by a number of officers of those services stationed at or near the capitol. Gen. Miles, of Chicago, and Gen. Wheeler, of Omana, were the only officers of prominence who came from a distance. Gen. Schofield was at the head of the army line, and Commodore Ramsey led the naval contingent. The officers were all in full dress uniforms and presented a striking appearance.

The regulars were followed by Gen. Ordway and staff, of the national guard of the District of Columbia. It was now about 12 o'clock, and the following half hour was devoted to the reception of the federal commissioners and officers of the executive departments.

A large crowd had gathered in a long line two deep, while the reception of officers of the government and members of various organizations was taking place, and waited patiently for the beginning of the public reception. Mrs. Harrison is not strong and she found the fatigue of receiving very hard. In numbers the crowd compared favorably with previous years. Many visitors are in the city and they took advantage of the opportunity to shake hands with the president. It was not until nearly 2 o'clock that the reception came to a close.

CABINET RECEPTIONS.

Ladies of Official Families Keep Open House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The Vice President and Mrs. Morton received at their residence from 12:30 to 2 o'clock. They received many prominent officials and friends.

The secretary of state gave a breakfast in honor of the members of the diplomatic corps after they had paid their respects to the president. Mr. Blaine was unable to be present by reason of ill health. Miss Blaine was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Damrosch, Mrs. and Miss Cameron, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. and Miss Lodge, Mrs. Wharton, Mrs. John Hay, Mrs. Huidekoper, Mrs. Slater, Mrs. Rodgers, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, Miss Leiter, Miss Wilson, Miss Brown, Miss Warder, Mrs. Pinchot, Mrs. James Morris and Mrs. Sturgis.

Receptions were also held by the ladies of the families of the other members of the cabinet.

Mrs. and Miss Foster were assisted by Mrs. Samuel Thomas, Miss Woods, Miss and Mrs. Brice, Mrs. and Miss Mal. Parker, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. and Miss Hartner and Miss Outhwaite.

Mrs. Noble was assisted by the Misses Halstead, Mrs. and Miss Batchelor, Miss Audrid, Miss Thompson, the Misses Hutchinson, Miss Mathews.

Mrs. Wilmerding was assisted by her aunt and Miss Catlin, of Brooklyn, and Mesdames Ramsey, Mason, Henry May, Fred May, Soley, Raymond and Belmont.

Mrs. Rusk was assisted by Mesdames Mitchell, Brown Dimmick, Parker, Riggs, Miss Riggs, Mrs. Siedmore and the Misses Siedmore, Proctor and Rusk.

Mrs. Wanamaker was assisted by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. T. B. Wanamaker, Mrs. Paul Thompson, Mrs. Ratcliffe, Mrs. Morgan, guests at the White house, and Miss Wanamaker.

Mrs. Miller was assisted by Mrs. John Elam, of Indiana; the Misses Knox, of New York; Miss Herron, the wife and daughters of Judge William Maurice, Mrs. John Beall and Mrs. Butterworth.

Mrs. Crisp, the wife of the speaker, did not receive today, owing to illness of her husband.

GOWNS THEY WORE.

Some Exquisite and Unique Costumes Noted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Harrison's gown was satin, with brocaded border in different colored flowers. The front of the skirt was yellow satin draped in lace and embroidered in amber. The waist was made with open neck. She wore diamonds and carried a point lace fan and a bunch of orchids. Her costume was rich and extremely becoming.

Mrs. McKee wore a white satin dress brocaded in pink rose petals; bottom of front draped with pink chiffon; low corsage trimmed with pink chiffon, sash of pale blue moire ribbon, sleeves of chiffon caught with pale blue ribbons. Her ornaments were diamonds and pearls.

Mrs. Dimick's costome was white moire antique with train embroidered with chiffon; low neck and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Morton wore a superb costume of old rose satin, brocaded in waved lines. It had apparently plain skirts and high neck. It was richly trimmed with passementerie and looked very beautiful.

Mrs. Elkins had on a light yellow satin richly trimmed with yellow passementerie and lace. It was slightly open at the neck and had elbow sleeves. Her jewels were pearls.

Mrs. Miller wore heliotrope velvet combined with mauve brocade. The long train was made of heliotrope silk. Real lace trimmed the bodice.

Mrs. Wilmerding, who is still wearing mourning, had on a plain white peau de soie dress. The bodice was slightly open at the neck and prettily finished with chiffon frills.

Mrs. Wanamaker wore a French toilette of deep heliotrope satin, brocaded in wavy lines. It had panels formed ecru lace down each side of the train. The bodice was slightly open at the neck, trimmed with the ecru lace. A cinclure of embrodered satin was worn. Mrs. Noble wore a trained gown of yellow, brocaded with high neck and trimmed with real lace and jet pendants.

Mrs. Rusk wore a gray and pink brocade satin. It had a jacket bodice, with a vest of pink crepe.

Mrs. Romero wore a French gown of cut velvet, with a groundwork of olive satin.

Mrs. Foster wore a silver gray ottoman silk.

Mrs. Schofield wore her wedding gown of white-corded silk, with trimmings of point lace.

TROOPS SURROUNDED

Capt. Bourke's Command Has Had a Fight With Revolutionists.

The American Troopers in Danger of Being Annihilated.

Scene of the Battle Out of Reach of Immediate Rescue.

Garza's Gang Far Outnumbered the Little Band of Soldiers.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 1.—A battle has been fought between Capt. Bourke's men and Garza's forces and the United States troops are undoubtedly in a very critical position at present. The fears of Gen. Stanley for the safety of Capt. Bourke and his men were greatly augmented today by the receipt of a dispatch from Capt. Francis T. Hardie of the Third cavalry.

The dispatch came from a small station on the Mexican Central railroad, where it had been sent by courier. It was so badly garbled in transmission that the exact meaning of the dispatch could not be made out, but enough could be gleaned from it to learn that an engagement had taken place between Capt. Burke's men and the revolutionists, and that the former are in a critical position. Gen. Stanley at once ordered the dispatch repeated, but no reply has yet been received.

The fight occurred in either Starr or Duval county, and it is known that Garza's men largely outnumber the troops. The point is so difficult of access, owing to the dense chapporal, that it is feared that no relief can reach Capt. Bourke in time to save his command from annihilation.

Earlier Reports.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 1.—The alarm on the border over the Garza revolutionary uprising is becoming intense. There are many starling rumors in circulation concerning the fate of the United States troops that are concentrated in Starr and Duval counties, in which section Garza has established his principal recruiting stations. He is known to have a force of 500 desperate men and if the 1,000 Mexican troops who are reported to have murdered and deserted Gen. Lorenzo Garcia commander at Mier, Mex., have made their way to Garza's stronghold on the Texas side, their united forces would give Capt. John G. Bourke and his 150 United States troops a hard fight.

Gen. Stanley and the other military authorities are very uneasy over not receiving any information from the seat of war during the past forty-eight hours. The locality where the field operations are supposed to be carried on is fully 120 miles from a telegraph station. It would not be at all impossible for Garza, with a force of 1,200 men, to capture Fort Ringgold and the whole force of United States troops in that section of the frontier.

He has threatened on several occasions to take Fort Ringgold if it became necessary to secure food and military supplies. If opportunity has occurred it is not improbable to believe that he has executed his threats. Gen. Stanley will send two more troops of cavalry to the scene of the disturbance early tomorrow morning. If it becomes necessary additional troops will be sent to the frontier from the other military departments.

SAN ANGELO, Tex., Jan. 1.—It is reported that a large number of Mexicans working at the ranches south of here are quitting work to enlist in the Garza band of revolutionists. They go well armed with Winchesters and pistols.

RIOTOUS RAILROADERS.

Men to Take Strikers' Places Roughly Handled.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 1.—There is great excitement in railroad circles here today over the ejection of a carload of "scab" railway employes at Argenta, who were en route from Indianapolis and Louisville to Arkansas Pass railway. A telegram had been received here ordering breakfast for the party, and in this way the information was received by the railway employes at Argenta and Little Rock.

At 10:30 this morning a crowd of several hundred men, chiefly railroad employes, were at the Fort Smith & Iron Mountain crossing when the "Cannon Ball" from St. Louis steamed in. No sooner had the train arrived when a burly man with a black slouch hat cried out to the crowd: "Cut the hose and we'll drop the car out." A hundred men rushed to do his bidding, the hose was cut and the car, with another sleeper in the rear, was cut out. When the train started for Little Rock, the mob having neglected to cut the bell cord, the engineer's bell rang and he stopped the train.

By this time all the engine whistles in the yard began to blow and it seemed that bedlam had broken loose. A hundred men rushed into the fated sleeper, driving the occupants, some forty telegraph operators, machinists and brakemen, thoroughly alarmed, from the car and into the swamps a hundred feet beyond. Most of them were driven into a pond through which they floundered, followed by their infuriated pursuers. The sleepers were recoupled to the train and it crossed the river into Little Rock, where another crowd of men boarded the car and with knives cut to pieces all the baggage of the unfortunate scabs, tossing it through the car windows into the yards.

J. H. Littlefield, who was in charge of the party of scabs, and several of his companions who escaped the mob, having taken refuge in the rear sleeper, took a train for Texas while the other members of the party are hidden in the swamps awaiting an opportunity to escape. The railroad authorities are enraged at this action of their employes.

Garza Has Spies.

Garza has spies in this city who keep him fully posted of every maneuver of the troops, and if the rumored revolt of the Mexican soldiers at Mier to join his standard proves correct, it is believed that the population of Northern Mexico will flock to his standard rapidly. The recent persecution of the Catholic clergymen has heightened the disaffection toward the Diaz government, and all that the people are waiting for to join any revolutionary movement is the prospects of its success. Further news is awaited here with much anxiety.

Last advices were from Capt. Wheeler, commanding at Fort Ringgold, who was on the eve of joining the company of Capt. Hardie, First Lieutenant Beach and Second Lieutenant Langhorne, together with Brooks' Texas rangers, for an attack upon Garza with 250 men in Starr county. The region is sparsely populated, and telegraph offices are scarce. The scene of the expected conflict is fifty miles from any telegraph station. In addition, it is believed the poor telegraph service on the border has been paralyzed by the wires being cut. It is not known, from this fact, whether an engagement has occurred or not. The total number of United States troops in the turbulent territory, with additions sent today, will be about 1,000.

TENNESSEE'S ELEPHANT.

Convicts to Be Worked Under Military Guard.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 1.—The standing army of Tennessee, composed of 108 men, three months' supplies, gatling guns and regulating outfit, left for the mines last night on a special train under command of Brig. Gen. Carnes and Adj. Gen. Norman. The battalion will be swelled by numbers until possibly 250 men are enlisted when they reach the scene of recent trouble. Three hundred convicts were on the train and will be put to work in the mines again. The stockades have been rebuilt and enlarged and the miners will have serious opposition in reaching them if hostilities are renewed.

Gen. Carnes and Norman are empowered to make a draft on the state for volunteers in case serious trouble is expected.

The opinion over the state is that when the miners find what has been done they will arm themselves and sweep the handful of soldiers off the earth. Of the 600 convicts who were in the uprising at Briceville, Oliver Springs and Collier, over 250 are still at large. Special correspondents accompanied the troops in anticipation of trouble.

Everything has been staggered lately about the sensational charges that Assistant Commissioner of Labor Alleman, a state official, was guilty of high treason against the state, a crime punishable only by hanging. It is charged that just before the uprising of the miners that Alleman went about among them inciting to the movement. Alleman conferred personally with the leaders of the big mob, and made speeches to them. The matter came up before the legislature in an informal way, and a resolution was introduced to have an investigation ordered, but influence stopped this.

Alleman is to be tried by a court martial unless Gov. Buchanan interferes. Tennessee has become the laughing stock of her sister states on account of the weakness of Gov. Buchanan, who is trembling in his shoes now for fear the state troops will be attacked again. Rumors reached here today that the miners had heard of the coming of the special train and conspired to wreck it and release the convicts. This news was sent to Gov. Buchanan, who notified Gen. Norman, and every care will be taken to prevent this.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Bandits and Troops Clash—Running Fight.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—The Republic received at 1 a. m. the following:

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., Jan. 1.—The following report is received from Hardie, G troop, Third cavalry, by courier: I struck the camp of about 200 of Garza's followers on the 29th inst. at sundown in the chapparal, near Garcia's ranch, with no casualties on our side. Capt. Brooks' company of rangers and Troops A, Third cavalry, Lieuts. Beach and Short are with me. Captains Bourke and McKay returned to this place last night, and the following report was made to the department headquarters by Capt. Bourke:

Hardie has with him Capt. Bourke's company of Texas rangers and a force of deputy marshals under Deputy Marshal Van Riper, a posse under Sheriff Haines, of Carrieso, and some Mexican trailers sent him by Gen. Lorenzo Garcia, of the Mexican army. There are two companies under Beach and Short just down from San Antonio. The bandits scattered in the chaseparal at sundown, and I do not think they will fight much unless they get caught in the toils. McKay and I left Hardie this morning after a fight and came across country to Pinemo, twenty miles, and back of some of the ranches.

The great danger is that those bandits will break into small squads and plunder travelers. They have a perfect organization, a good system of signals, know the country thoroughly and being without uniform can turn themselves into innocent ranchmen and go to herders in five minutes. There is great need of pack trains and a liberal allowance of guides and trailers who know the country and people. I give it as the opinion of Hardie, McKay, Brooks, Van Ripen, Haines and myself, that there should be a general round-up of ranches from Polist to Blanco west. Hardie marched his command from 3 o'clock in the morning until sundown of the 29, covering fifty miles, but it was impossible to bring the outlaws to bay in the darkness. Capt. McNeil's company of rangers arrived here last night from Alice. The captain of the rangers telegraphs from Edinburg, Tex., fifty miles south, as follows: An armed party is a Arguellas Blanco, twenty miles west of here. Sheriff Closner and myself in combination with Col. Manero's cavalry will raid them late tomorrow night. It seems that Garza is making no attempt to cross into Mexico, but collecting all his forces together on this side to defy the United States troops.

Later—A squad of Capt. McNeill's company of rangers had a running fight with a small party of revolutionists about ten miles from here this afternoon. He succeeded in capturing one of their horses. About 300 shots were fired, but no rangers were injured. The loss on the other side is not reported.

Ten Bold Men.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 1.—Telegrams received today say that the force of Mexican revolutionists, which a few days ago attacked a body of United States soldiers, numbered only ten.

Killed by Neglect.

BURLINGTON, Io., Jan. 1.—The coroner's jury in the case of the boy Clarence Lay, who died while under Christian Science treatment, today brought in a verdict of gross neglect and censuring his parents roundly. They denounce the practice and order the coroner to bring proper action against the "Scientist" in question.

Killed by a Burglar.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Jan. 1.—At 4 o'clock this morning Lucibra W. Marsh, a prominent citizen, was awakened by a burglar in his room. He grappled with the intruder, who was about to escape with $200 and a gold watch. The burglar jerked away from him, drew a revolver and shot Marsh through the heart. Citizens are scouring the country for the murderer.

FORAKER CUTS LOOSE.

He Says He Is Opposed by the Whole Harrison Administration,

From the Man in Grandfather's Hat to Baby McKee.

The Senatorial Contest Becomes Tinged With Hot Personalities.

Foraker's Friends Kicking on Officeholders Plugging for Sherman.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 1.—Upon the wavering uncertainty of less than a dozen men depends the solution of the Ohio senatorial contest. The battle for senatorial honors which began immediately after the November election has been unremittingly waged ever since by the followers of Senator Sherman and ex-Gov. Foraker, until the opening of the new year finds the lines so sharply drawn that nine-tenths of the Republican legislators have been compelled to openly declare their preferences.

This leaves but a little squad of waverers, and so intense is the public anxiety that they must soon yield to the general clamor, and by their open declarations furnish the solution to the contest. There will be ninety-three Republicans in the senatorial caucus, and of this number it is conceded by the opposite side that Sherman and Foraker each have about forty-two or forty-three votes definitely pledged. Of the eight or nine non-committal each side makes positive claims of having

Secret Pledges

from fully two-thirds of the doubtful, but as these gentlemen themselves refuse to give any public declaration of their intentions, and state they are awaiting to hear fully from their constituents, no one can positively predict how they will ultimately vote. This is the situation concisely expressed, and no cool-headed politician tonight assumes to predict the result until these doubtful gentlemen have made an open declaration.

The opening of the day witnessed only increased activity in the headquarters of the rival candidates. Senator Sherman arose early and had several conferences with his lieutenants before he descended to an 8 o'clock breakfast, and ex-Gov. Foraker was equally diligent in consulting and counciling his followers to activity in the approaching crisis. The two rivals have their headquarters on the parlor floor of the same hotel, and as there is but a few steps distance between them, each camp has excellent facilities for watching the movements of the other and checkmating the political surprises which quickly succeed each other.

Kick On Officeholders.

The one important event of the day was the general protest of Mr. Foraker against the interference of officeholders of the national administration in the interest of Senator Sherman.

Congressman Enochs, of the Twelfth district, and William Binkley, of Sydney, have both taken occasion to criticise and influence. Mr. Binkley, who is one of Mr. Foraker's leading backers, is particularly severe. "It is simply outrageous," said he today, "that this army of federal officeholders should invade Columbus and attempt to dictate the senatorship. It is a shame upon our citizenship that the national administration should lend its influence to a state affair of this kind and permit the appointees to come here under pay and take a hand in the matter. These men are reinforced by a multitude of officeholders from Washington until there are three or four federal officeholders on the ground to every member of the general assembly. I say now, President Harrison cannot carry the state of Ohio if he is renominated next spring."

Among the officeholders from Washington are: Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield, sub-treasurer Bailey, Sixth Auditor T. B. Coulter and Maj. E. Rathbone. Besides these there are a great many federal officers from different parts of the state, all of whom are here in the interest of Senator Sherman. The contest has taken the appearance of an administration and not a senatorial contest.

Shermanites Enthusiastic.

A visit to Senator Sherman's headquarters found his followers confident of success. In regard to Foraker's protest, Senator Sherman expressed himself thus: "I can only say that all the former officeholders under Gov. Foraker are for him also. Nearly everybody who served under him seems to be laboring in his behalf. I do not see that there is any difference in this respect. The people connected with the national administration that people outside the state are personally for me, should be an incident rather in my favor than against me. That people outside of Ohio and throughout the nation are for me is not a subject for reproach for which any apologies are necessary. It shows simply that outside the state of Ohio there is practically no difference of opinion; that is all."

So many pieces of evidence are coming to light indicating that Gov.-Elect McKinley is taking a hand in the senatorial contest in Senator Sherman's interest, that the matter is hardly to be doubted now. It is altogether probable that Mr. McKinley is using his appointing power in securing a vote here and there for Senator Sherman.

Foraker Enthusiasts.

The headquarters of both candidates are crowded with people, but the Foraker headquarters shows more enthusiasm. Everybody that calls at the governor's room has a chance to speak with him and shake hands. At the Sherman headquarters it is different. Senator Sherman is in a closed room and only those with whom he has business or wishes to see are admitted.

The feeling today seems to be, except among those who are identified with the Foraker movement, that the Sherman strength is developing, and that the contest will result in his election by a majority of four or five votes on the first ballot. It is commented on as rather remarkable that neither side will authorize a list of names of their supporters. Executive Chairman Hahn, of the Sherman party, claims the fifty-four votes, seven more than necessary to nominate. The Foraker men still claim fifty-three on the first ballot.

The question of when the caucus shall be held is now agitated. The Foraker men are anxious for an early caucus, and it was rumored last night that an effort would be made to have the caucus meet tomorrow but that will hardly be done, although all of the members will be here then beyond a doubt. The anxiety of the Foraker men for an early caucus indicates that they are afraid of their forces weakening.

FUNNY FOR FORAKER.

He Thinks Least Said Will Be Soonest Mended.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 1.—"The press must excuse me from anything in the way of an interview," said ex-Gov. Foraker pleasantly, "as I have preferred all along to say as little as possible for publication. There is nothing in the situation today to alter my hopefulness as to the outcome. My friends here can probably give you more details as to men and figures than I can."

The friends of the ex-governor expressed the greatest confidence in his ultimate success, and insisted that they had assurances of support from more than half the members elect. "We do not give names," said George Cox, of Cincinnati, Foraker's Hamilton county manager, "because it would be unjust to gentlemen who have interests in the coming house and senate caucuses of tomorrow afternoon, and whose personal interests or candidates for house offices might suffer opposition should they now declare themselves."

The house caucus to nominate a speaker and minor officers and the senate to nominate a president pro tem and subordinate officers will both be held tomorrow afternoon and evening. After they are over the doubtful members will all promptly declare themselves on the senatorial question, and the American public will know by tomorrow night who is to succeed John Sherman.

SOLID FOR SHERMAN.

Gov. McKinley's Influence Said to Be at Work.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 1.—The doubt surrounding the position of Mr. Thomas, of Stark county, whose nomination is said to have been due to the Foraker influence, leads many persons to believe that the gentleman's actions are due to the influence of Maj. McKinley, and that the governor-elect is taking a hand in a quiet way against Gov. Foraker. Mr. Thomas is prominent in labor circles and it is claimed that he owes his seat to the personal efforts of John P. Jones, president of the state organization of United Mine Workers, a man whose preference for Foraker is equally well known.

However this may be, Mr. Thomas has just declared himself unequivocally for Sherman, and many of the Foraker papers of the state and not a few of the ex-governor's supporters here declare that Major McKinley has influenced the course of the representative of his county. This growing storm was promptly checked tonight by Mr. Cox, Foraker's Cincinnati manager.

"The report does great injustice to Gov. McKinley," said he, "and I want to say now that Mr. Foraker and his friends do not hold McKinley responsible for Thomas' actions. We believe the governor has maintained throughout a position of strict neutrality, and he should not be hastily accused of interference. He has been fair and frank, and has taken no part." Representative Archer, of Perry, who has been classed in the doubtful list, with a probable leaning toward Foraker, has declared for Sherman. Representative Allen, of Greene, reached the city and confirms the report that he will vote for Gov. Foraker. Thus the day's declarations show the relative change in the situation, the eight or nine doubtful men still holding the key.

Great excitement was created last night by the announcement that Representative William H. Dicks, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, had openly declared for Sherman. Mr. Dicks' action was regarded as most significant from the fact that it meant a break in the Hamilton County delegation, which has heretofre been claimed as solid for Foraker. To definitely settle the question of his allegiance Mr. Dick himself called at the Sherman headquarters and personally pledged his support to the senator. "I have decided to support you, senator," said he, "and it is time everybody should know where I stand."

Several prominent citizens of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county, headed by Hon. Mark Hanna, called upon Senator Sherman this evening and assured him that he would receive the substantial support of the Cuyahoga county delegation, despite the reports to the contrary.

OPPOSED TO SHERMAN.

Farmers' Alliance Men Do Not Want "Honest John."

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 1.—The Farmers' Alliance has not proven itself a very potent political factor in Ohio, but various attempts are being made to secure the influence of the organization against the re-election of Senator Sherman. J. P. Mitchell, chairman of the legislative committee of the Franklin Alliance, states this evening that he is here to oppose Senator Sherman.

"From this time on until the fight is over," said he, "I shall give my attention to the members whom we know should vote against Sherman, and they will be held to their pledges. The other two members of the committee will be here tomorrow to aid me in the work. I expect the state committee of the Alliance to be on hand next Monday to exert their influence in the same direction."

Senator Sherman's friends treat Mr. Mitchell's statements with unfeigned levity and insist that he represents nobody but himself in his declarations and that the Farmers' Alliance, as an organization, is taking no formal action in the contest.

Representative Welsh, of Knox county, still maintains his peculiar position in the contest, and is hilariously endeavoring to create a McKinley boom, greatly to the embarrassment of the governor-elect. He has announced positively that he will never support Sherman, and asserts that the proper solution of the question is the election of Maj. McKinley, who, he says, is a national character, is clean, honest and able, and has not had any part in the animosities of the present campaign. He will unquestionably vote for McKinley, but the friends of Mr. Foraker claim they will receive his support on the second ballot, should the contest be prolonged to a second ballot. They concede, however, that one ballot will probably settle the fight.

There was great excitement in the Foraker camp at 1 o'clock this morning when extended interviews were given pledging Representatives Reeves, of Ashtabula, and Williams, of Noble county, to the support of Foraker, the Foraker managers claiming this insures his nomination.

CUYAHOGA DIVIDED.

Sherman Likely to Receive a Majority of the Vote.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 1.—The Cuyahoga, or Cleveland delegation will be somewhat divided, although Senator Sherman will unquestionably get a majority of the eleven votes. His friends have been claiming all of them, but this claim is an exaggerated one, Gov. Foraker's friends even insisting that they will get as many as four votes from the Cuyahoga delegation. However this may be, no effort is being lost to win some of the Cleveland votes for the ex-governor.

A second delegation of Cleveland citizens arrived today in Foraker's interests, bearing a petition to which was attached the signatures of 1,000 representative men, representing particularly the shipping interests of Cleveland, who make a very strong appeal to the Cuyahoga delegation to support Foraker. This afternoon the delegation of Cleveland citizens, headed by Mr. Bradner, called upon Mr. Foraker in a body, and assured him of many friends in Cuyahoga county, and that he would receive the support of at least a portion of their assemblymen.

Gov. Foraker responded in a brief speech, during which he said: "I am simple-minded enough to believe that the Republicans of Ohio are capable of determining for themselves whom they want to be, and should be, represented by in the senate of the United States, and when this contest has been ended the result, no matter what that may be, should be cheerfully accepted by every Republican. I am proud that no Democratic paper in the United States is supporting me in this contest, and that outside of personal friends and acquaintances the whole Democratic party is in hostile array against me. There is much consolation in this fact. It will keep me clear from all embarrassments with respect to our Democratic friends on account of senatorial courtesy." "We are not giving figures or names," says Chairman Hahn, of the state central committee, who is Senator Sherman's chief lieutenant, "but we claim the nomination of John Sherman. We already have pledges enough to warrant this statement, and we expect increased strength from the few remaining doubtful members."

CAUCUS CHANCES.

The Speakership Looked Upon as a Deciding Point.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 1.—The legislative caucus for the nomination of officers of the house will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The fight on the speakership is very close, the candidates being Lewis C. Laylin, of Huron, and John A. McGrew, of Clark county. The probabilities are in favor of Mr. Laylin, but this, it is now conceded, will not be a sure index on the senatorial question.

Several members who will positively vote for Gov. Foraker have been for months pledged to Mr. Laylin, and they will vote for him and against Mr. Sherman; yet no attempt is made to deny the fact that Laylin is the recognized "Sherman candidate," and there is no doubt his election will be heralded as a preliminary victory by the senator's friends.

The United States senatorial caucus will not be held until Wednesday next, but there is no doubt that the contest will be practically over long before that, and that the caucus will be but a formal affair.

It is generally conceded that Hon. James E. Neal, of Butler county, chairman of the Democratic state executive committee, will receive the Democratic caucus nomination for the United States senate. The honor is merely a complimentary form, of course, and is a recognition of the gentleman's services to the party in the last campaign.

The latest developments indicate that there will be a contest for the speakership nomination. Representative Price, of Hocking county, has heretofore been regarded as the only aspirant for the empty honor, but it seems that Representative Reiter, of Montgomery, is also a candidate.

Senators Nicolls, of Belmont; Lampson, of Ashtabula, and Carpenter, of Fayette, are the Republican candidates for president pro tempore of the senate. The caucus nomination is, of course, equivalent to an election, and each candidate appears to have equal chances. Senators Geyer, of Spaulding; Forbes, of Coshocton, and Shaw, of Auglaize, are all mentioned for the Democratic complimentary nomination.

HERE'S HOT SHOT.

Ohio's Hoot Owl Jumping on Grandfather's Hat.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 1.—The contest unexpectedly took a sensational turn late tonight when ex-Gov. Foraker made a speech criticising the interference of the national administration and declaring for James G. Blaine for the presidency. A delegation of several hundred admirers of the ex-governor marched to the Neil house and after cheering their candidate vociferously, proceeded in a body through the corridors and up the stairs to the Foraker headquarters. There were loud cries of "speech, speech," and the governor gracefully responded to the invitation.

"My fellow Republicans," said he, "somebody said about three months ago that he would not 'scramble' for a re-election. [Laughter]. It is my impression that he has changed his mind about it. [Laughter]. At least that is indicated by the presence in this city to-night, not only of all the representatives, by appointment, that hold office within the borders of our state, but all who can be commanded from all the confines of the United States. We have, in this fight, to contend upon our side against everything, as I once

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THE NEWS BULLETIN.

Weather—Fair, and much colder.
President and Mrs. Harrison receive.
Foraker attacks Harrison bitterly.
Ex-Congressman Perkins Kansas senator
Alleged riot at West Superior.
New report on the Baltimore affair.
Gov. Flower is inaugurated.
Anxiety for Capt. Burke.
Alliance convention gossip.
Cooper, the circus man, is dead.
St. Paul Press club entertains.
Year's record of Minnesota weather.
Ralph Warren is still missing.
Stewart writes Hill a letter.
Deadly Epidemic at Santos, Brazil.
Minneapolis Blaineites get elected.

PERKINS IS SENATOR.

Gov. Humphrey Names the Ex-Congressman to Succeed Plumb.

The Appointment Heralded as Satisfactory and Very Solidifying.

Record of the Second New Senator From Kansas in a Year.

Gov. Flower Inaugurated as Executive of the Empire State.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 1.—The new year was ushered in most auspiciously for Ex-Congressman Perkins. He has been appointed to the senatorial chair made vacant by the death of Senator Plumb. All day long the governor discussed the senatorial situation with himself. Early this morning his private secretary announced that Gov. Humphrey would receive no callers, whether on a private, public or political errand.

At 10 o'clock the governor entered the executive office, where the lieutenants of the various candidates were on hand. They were informed the governor would not receive them. His wishes served to count for little. The numerous callers proceeded to camp in the executive reception room, declaring they would wait for a favorable opportunity, and it took considerable argument on the part of the private secretary to dislodge them from their vantage ground.

Musing All Alone.

This, however, was evidently accomplished and the governor, for the first time in a week, was left to consider the situation alone. The lieutenants migrated to headquarters. All day long the feeling was strong that ex-Congressman Perkins would receive the appointment, and when it became known that the governor had signed his commission as senator from the state of Kansas, no one, either a citizen or politician, evinced any considerable surprise.

The appointment gives general satisfaction, and will, it is thought, have the effect of solidifying the opposing factions in the Republican party in a phalanx that will present a solid front to the enemy at the next election. The contest for the appointment was an unique one even in Kansas politics. The death of Senator Plumb had scarcely been announced before the various aspirants began laying wires for the succession to his seat. Before his body reached Kansas the contest had fairly commenced, and during the funeral journey from Kansas City to the grave the

War Went Merrily On.

The day after the funeral the political hosts had been in attendance upon the solemn occasion assembled in Topeka. The various candidates went to work with a system. They established headquarters at the various hotels, chose their lieutenants, and marshaled their forces as if there was a whole legislature to work upon instead of one governor.

The governor decided to give each candidate and his friends an open hearing for the presentation of their claims, and as each candidate was announced he was given a number according to the succession of his announcement. Two candidates were heard each day until the list was exhausted, the exhaustion of the list taking place Wednesday. Since that time the governor has apparently been thinking the matter over, weighing the cla