THE DAILY ARGUS

JOHN W. POTTER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1890.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COLLECTOR.

At the request of many friends I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Township Collector, subject to the decision of the Democratic city-township convention,

C. H. SEIDEL.

FOR COLLECTOR.

To the Voters of Rock Island:

I hereby respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Township Collector. If elected I shall distribute the entire income of the office, less actual expenses, which I guarantee will not exceed $800, among the following public institutions; St. Luke's hospital $250; Industrial Home $250; Ladies' Relief society and Industrial school $200; and the balance toward the new Young Men's Christian association building.

FRANK NADLER.

SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Education---The New Building Discussed, and Truant Officer's Report Filed---Bills.

The board of education held its regular monthly meeting last evening, President Thomas and all the members being in attendance. Plans from Architects Schureman, of this city, and Hammatt and Ross, of Davenport, for the proposed new Third avenue building were inspected and discussed. The new building, as heretofore detailed in the ARGUS, is to be erected at the corner of Thirteenth street and Third avenue, is to be of brick and two stories in height, involving a cost of $6,000 to $8,000. The board decided to defer definite action as to the selection of the plans until its next meeting.

The report of Truant Officer Kimball for the month of February was received and placed on file as follows:

To the Board of Education Rock Island School District:—

I make the following report for the month of February: I have arrested twenty-two truants during the month, all of which were returned to their parents or to their teachers. I have investigated forty-five cases of absences, some of which were merely out for a short time. Many, and in fact, most are such as have been in the required eight consecutive weeks, some nine or ten, and some as many as twelve weeks. A few of such cases as mentioned in my last have returned to school; some propose to return soon, and some not until April or May. At present I have no knowledge of any of compulsory school age who are not enrolled in some school.

B. H. KIMBALL, Truant Officer.

Rock Island, March 1, 1890.

The salary of Miss Maria Simmon, teacher of the primary room at building No. 7, was increased to $50 per month.

Bills were allowed as follows:

Henry Dart's Sons, $1 50; H. F Cordes, $2; Rock Island Gas Co., $1 40; Hartz & Bahnsen, $11.75; David Don, $31.60; S. S. Kemble, $3.75; J. A. Bishop, $10.42; total, $62.42.

The board then adjourned until next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

Mysterious Disappearance.

John C. King is considerably excited over the mysterious disappearance of his son, Peter. He left his home on Jan. 26th, and nothing has been heard of him since. He was in his usual health and spirits at the time he left his own home, on Fourth avenue. Mr. King was not addicted to drink, and his father feels that his son has been made the victim of foul play. He had on his person at the time of his departure a small sum of money and a watch and chain. He and the family were on the best of terms, and no cause for the mysterious absence can be assigned. It is not thought that the young man has committed suicide, though Mr. King often had spells of melancholy. Any information in regard to the young man will be gladly received by his father, with whom he resided. Following is a description: Age, 26 years; height about 6 feet; weight, 160 pounds; smooth face; wore black and white stripee trousers, dark green melton sack coat, black vest and stiff hat.—Moline *Republican*.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Base ball at St. Augustine, Fla.,—Chicago 8, Brooklyn 5.

Henry M. Stanley has finished the last pages of his forthcoming book.

Secretary Windom has decided that not even Chinese merchants can land in this country under the exclusion act.

The Roman Catholics and Lutherans of Wisconsin are of one mind in opposition to the Bennett school law of that state.

It is forgot that a large number of people have lost their lives in the Colorado mountains during the recent snow falls.

Public buildings bills, involving a total expenditure of $1,845,000, were passed by the house of representatives Tuesday.

The Mississippi river continues rising, and grave apprehensions exist that much damage will be done by the breaking of levees.

At Greensburg, Pa., Tuesday a passenger train backed into a freight, wrecking the rear coach and seriously injuring three persons.

William Williams, an insane convict, hanged himself in Auburn (N. Y.) prison Tuesday. He was 29 years old and was a burglar from New York.

Seventy-five Chicago women have organized to raise a fund of $25,000 for a monument to Queen Isabella, of Spain, in connection with the World's fair.

During the storm which swept the Schleswig coast of the Baltic on Sunday thirty fishermen were drowned by the capsizing of their vessel near Eckenford.

The farmers of Kansas are organizing to oppose further immigration to their state. They say that there are too many people there now to make a living.

The wife of C. V. Henkel, of Chicago, who stole $2,500 of his employers' money and skipped, is seriously ill from the shock her husband's disgrace gave her.

Miss Jennie Patt, a Chicago maiden of mature years, has sued Louis C. Wachsmuth, of that city, for damages to a wounded heart. She wants $100,000.

Owing to the blunder of a storekeeper at Reichenberg, Bohemia, in selling a quantity of arsenic in place of flour, five persons were poisoned and every one of them has died.

At Dallas, Tex., Monday night a thief broke the plate-glass window of the jewelry store of Domnan & Samuels and got away with a tray of diamonds worth $5,000.

The wages of the steamship firemen and seamen at Liverpool have been advanced 10 shillings a month and all trouble, so far as this class of workmen is concerned, is over.

Andrew Hauk, of Council Bluffs, Ia., shot Kittie Bowers, his paramour, in the neck, Tuesday afternoon, making an ugly flesh wound. He then shot himself fatally in the head.

Four men who escaped from the Morsa colliery in Wales after the explosion Monday, say they crawled over many dead bodies. The fire is so fierce that attempts at rescue have been discontinued.

The æsthetic wave seems to flourish and continue to roll, under the management of Oscar Wilde; and under the management of every person Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will have the same success.

Whisky is said to improve with age, but age doesn't improve with whisky.

SENATE DECORUM.

The Chandler-Call Episode Debated at Length.

A LESSON FROM SENATOR EDMUNDS

Report in the House on the Hennepin Canal Project—Kincaid's Bullet Kills Ex-Representative Taulbee—Baby McKee Calls Out the Fire Department—New Scheme for a Basis of Bank Circulation—Salaries for United States Judges—Official Notes.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 12.—The resolution of the privileges and elections committee ordering the striking out from The Record of words interpolated by Call but not spoken in his debate with Chandler some time ago, brought on a long debate in the senate yesterday, George and Daniels bearing the burden of defense of Call, and arguing that there was nothing in The Record report that had not been said on the floor, except that different language had been substituted. Both gentlemen, however, disavowed indorsement of Call's language.

They Don't Fight Now.

George said there had been a time when personalities in the senate had led to personal conflict. But now there was no safer place in God's creation for a man who desired to insult another with impunity. It was no evidence of want of courage that a senator about whom insulting language had been used on the floor did not call the speaker to a personal account. How, then, was the senator from New Hampshire injured? Why, in the fact that he had not the fisherwoman's opportunity to blackguard back.

Edmunds Illustrates the Point.

Eustis having said that there was not a single exaggeration in what Call inserted in The Record as to the accusation, though the language was a little more "flowery," Edmunds said: "I might say on the floor of the senate that I believed that the senator [Eustis] misrepresented the state of Louisiana, and that if there had been an honest vote and an honest count in that state the senate would not have the pleasure of the senator's presence." Here Eustis interrupted to inquire: "But do you make that statement?"

Puts in the "Flowery" Portion.

Edmunds—I make it because I believe it.

Eustis—O, not because it is true.

Edmunds—Also because it is true, as I believe. Now, if I make that statement in the senate and if to-morrow there appears in The Record an additional statement that this was accomplished in some way by the senator himself, and that, with bloody hands and wicked intentions, he had managed by fraud and violence to construct a legislature of that character, I suppose my friend from Louisiana would say that all that had been said yesterday, and that it was very proper for me, behind his back, to have it inserted in The Record.

Daniels Gets Sort of Mixed.

Edmunds was continuing when he was stopped by a point of order from Daniels, who asked that Edmunds' words be taken down. Daniels said he understood the senator from Vermont to impute distinctly to the senator from Louisiana the defence of murder and it was to that language that he took exception, on the ground that no senator had a right to impute wrong to another.

A sentence written out by the official reporter having been read, Daniels said that those were not the words to which he took exception. Later on Daniels said that as it was difficult to find the objectionable sentence he would not press the matter. Edmunds then concluded by saying that Call had in a moment of heat transgressed the right of correction and even that of "embroidery" and should stand up like a man and take his punishment.

An Imputation on the Chairman.

Daniels declared that it ought to be impossible for a senator of the United States to be insulted in the senate. The committee should go to the root of the matter. It was the duty of the presiding officer, as soon as he noticed the drift into personalities, to call the offending senator to order. It ought never to be safe for any senator to say anything that would break, with insulting import, on the ears of another.

The Democratic members of the committee all indorsed the report without, however, implying censure on Call, and after the latter had said a few words in his own behalf, the debate closed.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Report on the Cost of the Hennepin Canal Sent to the House.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 12.—The credentials of Allison as senator from Iowa were filed in the senate yesterday. A bill was introduced providing a scheme to base the circulation of national bank notes on silver bullion. Spooner reported favorably a bill giving the benefit of three months pay provided in the army appropriation of 1866 to all officers who were in the service March 3, 1865, as non-commissioned officers or privates, but later promoted and mustered out, or honorably discharged. The remainder of the session was devoted to debate of the resolution requiring the elimination from The Record of words interpolated by Call, but not spoken in the debate with Chandler. A vote was reached, but no quorum voting the senate adjourned.

In the house the speaker presented a letter from the secretary of war with a report on the Hennepin canal scheme. The cost via the Chicago route for a fourteen-foot channel is put at $48,282,763, and via the Sag or Calumet rivers $46,094,213. For an eight-foot scheme the cost would be, respectively, $26,883,153 and $23,885,400. Bills were passed for public buildings at Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Lafayette, Ind. Enloe moved a resolution discharging the pensions committee from further consideration of a resolution calling for an inquiry into Tanner's administration of the pension office, because the committee had done nothing. Morrill of Kansas, chairman of the committee, said he had never heard of the resolution, whereupon Enloe withdrew his motion. The bill for the admission of Wyoming as a state was considered in committee of the whole without action and the house adjourned.

KINCAID'S BULLET WAS DEADLY.

Ex-Representative Taulbee Dies from the Effect of the Shooting.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 12.—The bullet which correspondent Kincaid fired into the head of ex-Representative Taulbee, Feb. 28, completed its work yesterday morning at 5 o'clock and Taulbee passed to the other shore, after having been unconscious for many hours. The fear that the exertion would be dangerous moved the physicians to refuse all along to permit Taulbee to make a statement, and he died without a word as to his relations with Kincaid or the cause of the fatal shot.

The Dead Man's Career.

William Preston Taulbee was born in Morgan county, Kentucky, Oct. 22, 1851. His youth was spent upon his father's farm. In 1871 he was married to Miss Lou Only. For seven years he taught school, and then entered the Methodist ministry. Subsequently he entered the legal profession, and served two terms as clerk of the county court. In 1884 he was nominated for congress by the Democrats and elected over John D. White, Republican, who had represented the district in the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth congresses. He did not make a second race because of the scandal published by Kincaid, and which led to the tragedy.

Kincaid Arrested in Bed.

As soon as the death of Taulbee was announced police officers went to Kincaid's lodgings, where they found him asleep. He was awakened, and although he asked permission to sleep an hour longer, this was not permitted, and he was hurried to jail. He has been under police surveillance since being admitted to bail, but never had any intention of avoiding a trial.

SILVER BULLION FOR BANKS.

A Bill Introduced in the Senate to Secure Circulation with Silver.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 12.—Daniels introduced in the senate yesterday a bill to provide a basis for the circulation of the national banks. The bill provides that national banks may secure their circulation by the deposit with the treasurer of the United States or any assistant treasurer of silver bullion in sums not less than $10,000 at its value when coined into dollars, less the estimated cost of coinage. A bank may make these deposits to the par value of its stock paid up and its surplus undivided earnings of one year's standing, provided they do not exceed 25 per cent. of the capital stock.

Other Provisions of the Bill.

On the deposit of the same amount of gold coin or United States notes, it shall be relieved from liability for its circulating notes and it may withdraw from the treasury a corresponding pro rata amount of the silver bullion deposited. If a bank goes into the hands of a receiver, his first duty shall be to deposit gold or notes in sums not less than $10,000 and the treasurer shall then cause the silver bullion deposited by that bank to be coined into dollars which shall be held subject to the order of the receiver. To the extent of the silver bullion deposited with him, the secretary of the treasury shall be relieved of the necessity of purchasing silver bullion for coinage.

BABY M'KEE SET THINGS GOING.

A Test of the New Fire Alarm at the Executive Mansion.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 12.—Baby McKee set Washington City in wild commotion yesterday morning. There was a hurrying of policemen, the frantic run of fire engines and a rush of people to the White House. In a few minutes great streams of water were reaching high into the air, huge volumes of smoke were ascending to the heavens from the White House grounds, a bright red ladder was thrown to the top of the executive mansion, while a great throng of people crowded around the iron fence of of the White House grounds.

The Fire Laddies Got There.

The innocent cause of all this commotion looked down from his mother's arms upon the busy firemen below in strange bewilderment. Baby McKee had touched one of the auxiliary connections of fire alarm box No. 157. It was 10:18 a. m. when the president held his grandchild in front of the auxiliary alarm box and told him to touch the button, and in 2 minutes and 10 seconds one engine was on hand and ready to throw water. In less then 7 minutes four streams of water were going and an extension ladder was resting against the top of the building. The occasion was a test of the new fire alarm put in last week, and was a success.

United States Judges' Salaries.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 12.—The senate bill increasing salaries of United States district judges to $5,000 per year, was considered by the judiciary committee of the house yesterday, and after some discussion Stewart of Vermont was directed to prepared a substitute bill fixing the annual salaries of United States district judges for the southern district of New York and the Chicago district at $6,000; for the districts of Philadelphia, San Francisco, St. Louis, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and the northern and eastern districts of New York at $5,000; and for the other districts, with one exception, at $4,000. The exception is a judge in Louisiana, who receives a salary of $4,500 under the old French code.

Favors a Postal Telegraph.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 12.—Gardner G. Hubbard, of this city, argued yesterday before the house postoffice committee in favor of postal telegraphy. He held that if the service were cheaper the business would greatly increase, and therefore pay. The Wanamaker bill, though generally good, fixed prices too low. He thought the day rate should be 15, 25 and 50 cents.

A New Army Paymaster General.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 12.—Lieut. Col. William Smith was yesterday nominated by the president to be paymaster general of the army. He is a native of Vermont, Secretary Proctor's state, where he was born in 1831. He entered the volunteer service in 1861, and received his appointment as a paymaster in the regular army in January, 1867.

National Banks Authorized.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 12.—The following named national banks were yesterday authorized to commence business: First National Bank of Navasota, at Navasota, Tex., capital $50,000, and Farmers' National Bank of Houlton, at Houlton, Me., capital $50,000.

Bound "To Whom It May Concern."

BOSTON, March 12.—The train which left the Grand Central station at 11 o'clock Sunday night brought to Boston James S McGregor, 8 years old. He is a smart-looking little fellow, and pinned to the outside of his overcoat was a letter addressed: "To whom it may concern," and he told the policeman in the station that he started from Galloupe, N. M., Tuesday morning, March 4, and was bound for Nashua, N. H., where he was to enter the household of his uncle and attend the public schools there.

WHO APPLIED THE AIR BRAKES?

A Mystery Connected with the Bay View Railway Horror.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 12.—The inquest on the six passengers who lost their lives by the railway accident at Bay View begun yesterday. Conductor Houghtaling testified that he gave orders for the train to proceed after the first uncoupling—which broke the air-pipe—without making the air connection again, believing, as he said, that there would be no danger. He admitted that if he had made a temporary connection the chances for safety would have been largely increased. He did not inform the brakeman how he was running. If he had had a brakeman on each platform where the uncoupling took place the accident might have been averted. Houghtaling's testimony generally pointed to himself as responsible for the disaster.

The Curious Part of the Case.

Houghtaling positively denied that he pulled the brake cord instead of the bell cord when the second uncoupling took place. Engineer Mooney, who was in the engine of the wrecked train, said he heard the bell ring; that he did not apply the air brakes, but that immediately after the bell rung the brakes were applied and the train came to a dead stop. Not having been applied from the engine the brake could not be released from there, so that when he got word to go ahead he could not move the train, although he put on a full head of steam and tried. The question is who applied the brakes?

Baby Stewart's Prospective Fortune.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 12.—When the terrible wreck near Buffalo last Thursday night deprived Baby Stewart, the 15-months-old girl, of father and mother, and left her miraculously protected from harm between their corpses, it thrust a perplexing question on the community. Baby Stewart is not a beggar, as she will inherit $8,000 life insurance, and her claim against the Lake Shore road for $5,000 each for the death of her parents is certainly good for $10,000 more. Her father's business partner, E. T. Simons, will look after her interests.

MISSOURI ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Judge Dillon Declares the Act Unconstitutional.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—The Missouri anti-trust law was declared unconstitutional by Judge Dillon, of the circuit court, yesterday. It was in the case of the state against the Simmons Hardware company. This is the test case to be fought out in the courts to the end, and its progress is watched with great interest by a large number of corporations all over the country. Last December Secretary of State Lesaur wrote to the Simmons Hardware company asking them to make an affidavit to the effect that the corporation was not a member of any trust, monopoly or combine whose object was to destroy competition and raise prices.

No Reply from the Company.

The company refused to reply and suit was filed in the circuit court, asking the court to declare the charter of the company forfeited for not complying with the law. The Simmons Hardware company filed a demurrer to the petition, questioning the constitutionality of the law, and on this Judge Dillon rendered his decision.

THE GRAND ARMY.

Alger Addresses the Hoosier Boys in Blue.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS SCORED.

Charged with Concerted Action to Defeat Pension Legislation—The Service Pension Men Talk in the Same Strain—Hovey Indorsed for the United States Senate—Illinois Veterans Gathering at Quincy—The Town Gay with Decorations—Notable Arrivals.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—The state encampment, G. A. R., convened with nearly 600 delegates in attendance. Commander Travis delivered his annual address, showing that there are now 25,165 members in the organization, an increase of 1,544 in the past year. The association has $2,865 on hand. The commander made a strong appeal in favor of liberal pension legislation. Gen. Alger followed in a brief address.

Points from Alger's Address.

He said he was strongly in favor of a service pension law, and gave the Ingalls and Cheadle bills his unqualified indorsement. He criticised the action of congress severely, and declared that there had always been concerted action in that body to defeat pension legislation, and it was time for a change, and he recommended concerted action on the part of the ex-soldiers and said that congress could not afford to ignore their demands. Alger's position on this question appears to have been in doubt, and his utterances were loudly applauded.

The campfire was held at night and Alger and others made speeches.

Woman's Relief Corps.

The annual convention of the Woman's Relief corps of the state also assembled. Mrs. Meyerhoff, state president, submitted her address, in which she showed that there are 130 corps in the state, with a membership of 4,915, an increase of twenty-eight posts, and 997 members. A total of $5,430 was expendeded in relief, the number of beneficiaries being 1,742.

The Service Pension Men.

The Service Pension association continued its session, electing officers as follows for the ensuing year: President, Gill R. Stormont, Princeton; vice president, James Grimsley, Gosport; secretary, C. A. Power, Terre Haute; treasurer, M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute. In returning thanks for their election, some of the officers were very vehement in their denunciations of the present attitude of congress on pension legislation. One declared not a man would be returned to that body who voted against service pensions. After indorsing Hovey as their candidate for the United States senate and eulogizing his recent efforts in their behalf, the convention adjourned.

ILLINOIS BOYS IN BLUE.

Quincy Decorated in Honor of the Annual Encampment.

QUINCY, Ills., March 12.—The vanguard of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Illinois, together with the attendant Sons of Veterans and the Woman's Relief corps, is here. The town is plentifully decorated with bunting and paper garlands, and pictures of dead veterans and Gen. Alger adorn windows innumbered. The hotels and streets are filled with strangers wearing the uniforms of the Union army. The visitors will be well taken care of. Col. W. L. Distin's headquarters are located in the parlors of the Newcomb, and his election as department commander seems a foregone conclusion. Circles and groups are everywhere formed, and representatives of every battle fought are now busily engaged in fighting them over again.

Governor Fifer's Arrival.

The department commander and suite arrived by special train last evening and took up their quarters at the Newcomb. Governor Fifer came in on the Wabash at 10 o'clock and took up the quarters prepared for him. The grand commander's headquarters were decorated yesterday morning, and have awaited the arrival of Gen. Alger with patience. The main body of veterans arrived by special trains to-day and entered upon the serious work of the encampment this afternoon.

The adjutant general's report shows 33,000 members in good standing in Illinois. During the year there were 356 deaths reported and a gain of 1,500 members, with twenty-five new posts.

Report That Jay Gould Is to Marry.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The semi-official announcement is made of the matrimonial engagement of Jay Gould and Mrs. Maurice B. Flynn, a daughter of Theodore Moss. Flynn died last year and the affairs of his estate were found to be in an unfortunate condition. The widow it is said, went to Jay Gould, with whom she was well acquainted, and asked him for advice and counsel. Mrs. Flynn is probably 25 or 26 years of age. Her father for years was associated in business with the late Lester Wallack and is now the lessee of the Star theater.

A Chicago "Special" Fake.

PEORIA, Ills., March 12.—The reports printed by the Chicago press regarding the death of Bernard Junghaus have been entirely imaginary. The police here are entirely committed to the theory of suicide, and it is generally believed that Junghaus, on awakening from his debauch, and finding himself penniless, walked down to the river and jumped in. There is no sewer in Peoria that would float a cat, let alone a human corpse, unless flushed in a time of high water.

Death of John T. Lester.

CHICAGO, March 12.—John T. Lester, the well-known board of trade operator, died of heart failure, resulting from paresis, at 10 o'clock last night, aged 47 years. All of his relatives were gathered around his bedside when he expired except his son, Charles H. Lester, who is lying ill with pneumonia at Thomasville, Ga., and unable to come home. Mr. Lester's estate is valued at $2,000,000.

Not a Methodist Bishop.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The Bishop Bowman who was the subject of the verdict of a conference in this city last week, which deposed him until the meeting of the general conference, was not Bishop Bowman of the Methodist Episcopal church, but he of the Evangelical church. He declares the charge unfounded and did not pay any attention to the trial, being absent in the east while it was going on.

The Iowa Legislature.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 12.—The senate yesterday continued its tariff debate on the resolution asking free raw materials for the manufacture of binding twine. One of the speakers—Bolter—said Iowa farms were mortgaged to the extent of $50,000,000. The resolution instructing the school committee to report a bill for uniform text books was tabled. The house put in the whole day on the senate bill annexing suburbs to this city. It proposes to make Des Moines cover forty-six additional square miles. No action was taken.

It Was a Case of Wife Murder.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The body of the woman found in 3 Eldridge street, Monday, was yesterday identified as that of Sally Greenburg, aged 30 years, the divorced wife of Isaac Jacobs, the murderer. She was his second wife and lived at 113 Chambers street. Some time ago she was about to return to live with Jacobs, but the proposed agreement was not carried out.

Went into a Church to Die.

NEW YORK, March 12.—James Howell Jones, aged 25, took laudanum yesterday and went into a church on Fifth avenue to die. The sexton discovered him and called a physician who took measures which removed him from danger. Jones said he could not get work and was tired of life.

Miners Strike at Ironwood.

IRONWOOD, Mich., March 12.—About 100 Swedes and Finns struck at the Norris mine yesterday morning for a 10 per cent. increase in wages. No ore was hoisted yesterday. Eight hundred miners remained at work.

ROASTED BY RANDY

The Tory Free Lance on the Parnell Case.

AN ATTACK ON THE DEAD PIGOTT

Which the Parnellites Cheer with Great Robustitude—Goschen and Sexton Get Into a Row and Randy Opprobrious Epithets—A Destructive Dynamite Gun Building—Isaac, M. P., and His Paramour—The Welsh Pit Horror—European Miscellany.

LONDON, March 12.—The debate in the commons last night on Jennings' motion to amend the government resolution as to the disposition of the Parnell report by including a censure of The Times, was decidedly warm. Lord Randolph Churchill, who had been expected to fly the Conservative track, did not disappoint expectations. He said that from the inception of the commission he had watched the proceedings with feelings of sorrow and apprehension, which feelings had grown stronger within him as the proceedings developed. The proceedings were vitiated throughout by their unconstitutional character. He dwelt at length upon the course of the government in setting aside the ordinary tribunals, while holding that there was prima facie evidence against the accused members. Thus insisting, it was the duty of the government, he contended, to proceed against the accused members criminally.

Objection to the Commission.

He further argued against the special action of the government in creating a commission of three judges to fulfill the functions of judge and jury for the purpose of trying men accused of criminal conspiracy. The government had decided to place men who were their political opponents on trial on criminal charges without giving to them the protection which a jury would give. [Parnell cheers.] Continuing, Lord Randolph said the government had selected the tribunal without giving the accused even the privileges which belong to criminals—of selecting or challenging their jury. Not within the century, he said, had any public man been tested as Parnell had been, and he appealed to the house to reject such unique and unprecedented proceedings.

Also Denounces Closure.

The action of the government in constituting the commission was adopted under the closure method, which, though in 1882 the government had regarded such procedure unconstitutional, was used by the government in 1888 as a method of oppression for its opponents. Nemesis, he said, had attended the government in its adoption of such methods.

Savage Arraignment of Pigott.

"What," he asked, "has been the result of this mountainous parturition? A reptile monster, Pigott. [Parnellite cheers.] What has been the result of all this skill and use of parliamentary instruments? A ghastly, bloody, rotten foetus, Pigott, Pigott, Pigott. [Vociferous cheers from the Parnellites.] The government in appointing the commission had violated the constitution. If the government insisted upon its motion he [Churchill] would insist upon his right to condemn not only the Parnellites, but The Times, which had been found guilty of atrocious and unexampled libel and slander.

Remarks by Chamberlain.

Chamberlain said the Parnellites had invited the inquiry. All the allegations against the commission were baseless. He complimented the commission upon its ability and impartiality. Jennings withdrew his amendment and Caine (Unionist) immediately moved a similar amendment condemning the course of The Times, which was rejected by a vote of 321 to 259.

Goshen said that LeCaron was employed in the secret service under a Liberal government.

Fowler, who was at the time referred to political secretary of the treasury, angrily denied this. His words and manner created excitement.

An Exchange of Epithets.

Goschen, continuing, referred contemptuously to Sexton's references to the Salisbury-LeCaron letter. Sexton sprang to his feet and he and Goschen after glaring at one another a few seconds bandied epithets of which the term "coward" was one of the mildest, the uproar being increased by shouts of "adjourn," etc. When order had been somewhat restored, Caine moved his amendment. Smith at once demand the closure rule and a vote was taken on the amendment. The debate throughout was very exciting. An admission by Chaplin that the Conservatives had never believed the letters genuine was greeted by cries of "Oh!" and laughter.

RIVALRY IN BIG GUNS.

England Taking Great Interest in Dynamite Hurlers—Foreign Notes.

LONDON, March 12.—The rivalry between Lieut. Zalinski and Graydon, the former of the United States army and the latter of the American navy, in the manufacture of perfect dynamite guns is becoming exceedingly interesting to Englishmen, as well as to the American residents in England. It was recently stated that the British government had purchased the gun invented by Zalinski and ordered the construction of fifty of them at Woolwich, though the report failed to obtain official confirmation. It is now announced that the Graydon dynamite war material syndicate, formed for the purpose of exploiting the Graydon dynamite gun and torpedo thrower, has pushed to the verge of completion at Birmingham a 15-inch caliber gun capable of throwing 600 pounds of dynamite a distance of three miles.

A Nice Member of Parliament.

LONDON, March 12.—The hearing in the case against Elizabeth Vincent, charged with shooting Lewis Henry Isaacs, member of parliament for Newington Walworth, and wounding him in the arm, because, as alleged, he refused to sign a number of checks for her, was resumed yesterday at Richmond. Mr. Isaacs took the stand and testified that the woman Vincent, after inveigling him into her house, demanded that he sign a paper admitting that he had violently seduced her. This he refused to do, when she drew a revolver and shot him in the arm. He asked the court to be lenient with the prisoner, declaring that he was exceedingly fond of her and passionately loved her child. The jury took Isaacs' advice and acquitted Miss Vincent.

The List of Dead Is One Hundred.

LONDON, March 12.—The fire which is raging in the wrecked Morsa colliery is rapidly spreading to all parts of the mine, and the recovery of the bodies still entombed is regarded as hopeless. The latest estimate of the number killed is 100.

An Accident on the Great Bridge.

LONDON, March 12.—An accident happened on the great Cantilever bridge over the Firth of Forth, which might have proved disastrous had it happened to a passenger train. In a high gale a bale of cotton was blown from a goods train which was passing over the bridge. It lodged on the track, and threw several baggage wagons off the track. Much damage was done but nobody was hurt. Traffic over the bridge was interrupted for several hours.

A Note of Warning to Wilhelm.

BERLIN, March 12.—In the lower house of the Prussian diet yesterday, Herr Szmula, a Pole, warned the government against ill-treating the Poles, who, he said, would be wanted in the event of a war with Russia. He declared that if the Poles were embittered against Germany, the founding of a new kingdom of Poland would become possible, even should Germany be victorious against her foes on her two fronts.

Lord Salisbury and Piggott.

LONDON, March 12.—It is learned upon unquestionable authority that Pigoott addressed a letter to Lord Salisbury declaring his ability to crush the Parnellites and asking that an opportunity be given to do so through the government. Lord Salisbury refused to interfere in the matter and there was no further correspondence.

Bismarck Tickles the Farmers.

BERLIN, March 12.—Prince Bismarck, replying to an address of the Peasants union, promises to continue, as far as his strength will permit, to work in the interests of agriculture, fostering the farming industry by legislation as far as possible, and relieving it from unequal taxation.

Parnell Wants More Time.

LONDON, March 12.—The O'Shea divorce case will probably not be tried until fall, as further time has been asked by Parnell to secure evidence.

"Fired" from the Southern Club.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Maj. Hancock Clark, who shot Milton Randolph as the result of a quarrel at the Southern society a short time ago, was Monday night expelled from the society after an investigation of the charges against him. Randolph, on the other hand, was exonerated.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 11.

Quotations on the board of trade to-day were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 March, opened 77½c, closed 77⅝; May, opened and closed 78½c; July, opened 75½c, closed 76c. Corn—No. 2 March, opened and closed 28c; May, opened 29⅝c, closed 29¾c; July, opened 30¼c, closed 30⅜c. Oats—No. 2 March, opened and closed 20⅝c; May, opened 21½c, closed 21⅝c; July, opened and closed 20⅝c. Pork—March, opened and closed $9.97½; May, opened and closed $10.15; July, opened $10.17½, closed $10.25. Lard—March, opened 6.00, closed $6.02½.

Live stock—The following were the quotations at the Union stock yards: Hogs—Market opened active and firm; prices 2½@5c higher; light grades, $4.00@4.15; rough packing, $3.90@3.95; mixed lots, $3.95@4.12½; heavy packing shipping lots, $4.00@4.15. Cattle—Market strong to higher; beeves, $3.25@5.20; bulk, $3.75@4.60; cows, $2.30@2.90; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.65. Sheep—Market stronger; native muttons, $4.00@5.90; corn-fed westerns, $4.90@5.70; lambs, $5.00@6.50.

Produce: Butter—Fancy Elgin, 26½@27c; fine creameries, 23@23c; dairies, finest, fresh, 18@22c; packing stock, 4@5c. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 13c per doz. Dressed poultry—Chickens, 9½@10c per lb; turkeys, 10@11c per lb; ducks, 12@12½c; geese, 8@10c per lb. Potatoes—Peerless, 33@35 per bu, Beauty of Hebron, 38@40c per bu; Burbanks, 40@43c per bu. Illinois sweet potatoes, good to fancy, $3.25@3.75. Apples—Good to fancy, $3.00@3.75 per bbl. Cranberries—Wisconsin bell and cherries, $8.50@9.00 per bbl.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 11.

Wheat—No. 2 red winter, 88½c cash; do March, 86c; do April, 86½c; do May, 86½c; do June, 85½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 37c cash; do March, 36c; do April, 36½c. Oats—Dull but steady; No. 2 mixed, 28c cash; do May, 26½c. Rye—Nominal. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Dull; mess, $11.75@11.50 for new. Lard—Quiet; April, $6.40; May, $6.41.

Live stock: Cattle—No trading in beeves; dressed beef, in moderate demand, at 5½@7c ⅌ lb. Sheep and lambs—Firm and steady; sheep, $5.00@6.50 ⅌ 100 lbs; lambs, $6.50@7.70 ⅌ 100 lbs. Hogs—Steady; live hogs $4.10@4.65 ⅌ 100 lbs.

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Hay—Upland prairie, $7 50.
Hay—Timothy—$6 00@$6 50.
Hay—Wild, $3.00@$4 00.
Corn—26c@28c.
Oats—30c@31c
Coal—Soft 11c

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