The Morning Call.

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CLASHING OF PARTY ISSUES.

Exciting Scenes at the Industrial Conference in St. Louis.

RIVAL DELEGATIONS FROM GEORGIA.

Report of Committee on Credentials Adopted After an Acrimonious Debate. Threats of a Bolt.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—Seldom, if ever, has a more turbulent scene been witnessed at a great political gathering than the one presented late this afternoon in the big National Industrial Conference. For several anxious minutes the convention seemed about to break to pieces in a fight. The Committee on Credentials caused all this trouble by seating the contesting or third party delegates from Georgia. As their names were read pandemonium broke loose.

Moses of Georgia, a anti-third party man, made a vigorous objection, unless the contestants would submit to unit rule.

In an instant, Post, one of the contesting men, was up. He was here, he said, as a delegate chosen by the State Alliance, while Moses was chosen by the Executive Committee. Nineteen-twentieths of the State Alliance of Georgia was in favor of independent political action, and the small faction represented by the other wing was not deserving of consideration. Congressman Livingston declared Post had himself declared in favor of selecting delegates all of one opinion or other, and then chosen a set of men whose purpose it was, as it was Livingston's own, to deliver the Alliance, bound hand and foot, to the old Democratic ring.

Branch of Georgia also yelled at the top of his voice in the same vein.

The uproar increased. Delegates were shaking their fists in one another's faces and the Chairman's gavel had no more effect than a pin.

For Harmony.

Chairman Brown of the Credentials Committee said the committee had recognized the great seal of the Alliance of Georgia and found three men entitled to seats. This left two vacancies, and in the interest of harmony these had been filled by a selection from the opposing force. It was not a question of old political parties, but a question of peace.

Confusion continued for fully five minutes. Finally Ellington of Georgia mounted a chair and repeated Post's charges against the Georgia Executive Committee.

Moses tried to get at him and a free fight seemed unavoidable, but the convention, seeming suddenly to realize the disgrace of the affair, took an astonishing right about face.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was adopted with a long wail from Georgia.

Delegates Seated.

When the Industrial Conference opened this morning Chairman Cannon stated that if there was anybody present who was not for harmonious action he might get out of the way or be stepped upon. He then announced that the Committee on Credentials was in session all night and was now ready to present a partial report.

The report recommended the seating of 246 delegates from the Farmers' Alliance, 53 Farmers' Mutual Benevolent Association, 82 Knights of Labor, 97 National Farmers' Alliance, 25 National Citizens' Alliance, 97 Colored Farmers' Mutual Benevolent Association, 27 National Citizens' Independent Alliance, 63 Patrons of Industry, 25 Patrons of Husbandry, a total of 677. The Farmers' Alliance was given 25 delegates-at-large, and thirteen minor detached organizations and individuals were given representation of 58.

Ignatius Donnelly moved an amendment that Miss Frances Willard, Lady Somerset, Clara Hoffman and F. H. Ingalls be seated as delegates representing the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. Both amendments and the report were adopted.

It was resolved that during the recess a committee on platform be appointed on a compromise basis. The plan was to give each national organization three representatives on the Platform Committee and each State one representative.

Permanent Organization.

General Weaver moved the election of President Polk of the Farmers' Alliance as permanent Chairman of the convention, and it was carried unanimously.

In an instant Powderly of the Knights of Labor was on his feet, hotly protesting that the proceedings were irregular. Others added their protests, and the Illinois delegation made a motion for the reconsideration of the election of Polk. The motion was promptly carried, and it was decided that the vote be by States instead of by organizations, and Polk was unanimously elected.

Polk then announced that the next order of business was the election of Vice-Presidents and other officers.

Miss Frances Willard and Ben Terrill of Texas were elected Vice-Presidents.

John W. Hayes of the Knights of Labor was made Secretary, and Warwick, a colored delegate from Virginia, Assistant Secretary.

Platform Committee.

While a motion by Simpson of Kansas to adjourn for two hours was pending, Dr. McCune read a telegram from Messrs. Whittaker and Davis urging the conference to adopt a resolution asking Congress to pass the anti-option bill.

McCune made a motion that a special committee be appointed, but finally a recess of thirty minutes was secured, with the understanding that a committee would be appointed.

A change in the plan for the selection of a Platform Committee was made. The big bodies are given additional representation, the basis being for each organization one representative and one additional for each twenty-five delegates from organizations in the convention. One representative for each State as a geographical division was allowed.

The Third Party Fight.

The third party fight was brought on in earnest by the report of the Committee on Credentials seating Post and Branch, two third party delegates whom it had been sought to shut out. In the general scramble for the floor Post got in first, and in a bitter speech denounced Congressman Livingston of Georgia as attempting to hand over the Alliance in that State, bound hand and foot, to the Democratic party. The excitement caused by this accusation was intense, but, after a scene of extraordinary confusion, the report of the Credentials Committee was adopted by a large majority, which was a substantial triumph for the third partyites.

The row among the Georgians continued fiercely, and was only ended by the Sergeant-at-arms forcibly seating the warring Southerners.

When quiet was measureably restored, the long list of members of the Platform Committee was finally completed and read, making a total of nearly 150 members. The announcement of Post as a committeeman from Georgia started another row in the Georgia delegation, whereupon Jerry Simpson suggested that half the Georgia delegates be appointed to Alaska to give them a chance to cool off.

The Sub-Treasury Bill.

Then Willetts, National Lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance, moved that the convention demand the passage of the sub-treasury bill as a means of relief for the people, instead of petitioning Congress to enact the proposed anti-option law. The Lecturer for the Knights of Labor moved to lay Willetts' motion on the table, and this was done.

Kelly of Kansas offered a resolution that the appropriation bill pending in Congress for a permanent census bureau be indorsed if provision is made for continuing the investigation of farm mortgages as a permanent part of the work of the bureau.

Simpson and Livingston seconded his motion, Livingston seizing the opportunity to deny the accusation made by Post. He invoked harmony.

After some desultory discussion, the convention adopted the census resolution by an emphatic vote.

The Silver Question.

The free coinage trouble was now pitched among the delegates by Wilson of Georgia offering a resolution that the convention petition Congress for the adoption of the pending bill for free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Livingston fought hard to have this carried, but this time he was bampered instead of helped by Kansans.

Tracy of Oregon, apparently at instance of a Kansas man near by, tacked on an amendment demanding the passage of the sub-treasury bill.

Thunderous protests were raised at this critical moment against the consideration of more resolutions outside of the Platform Committee, and the free silver motion, with its sub-treasury tail, was in effect unceremoniously dumped upon the table.

The convention waited a long time after the supper hour to hear from its mammoth Committee on Resolutions, and finally adjourned until to-morrow.

Building a Platform.

The Committee on Platform is working late to-night, Hugh Cavanaugh, General Worthy Foreman of the Knights of Labor, having been elected Chairman, after General Weaver declined. Ignatius Donnelly said to an Associated Press representative to-night that it had been practically decided to incorporate in the platform the sub-treasury scheme, free coinage of silver, woman suffrage and prohibition. The latter point would probably cause an animated discussion, but he believed that, in a modified form, it would be a part of the platform.

Bolt Threatened.

A most serious split in the industrial conference is threatened by the action of a large number of Southern delegates. At a caucus held last night it became evident that many Southerners were not in favor of a third party, holding that their secession from their old party, the Democratic, would only strengthen the Republicans. Before the caucus closed all the delegates from Georgia announced that should the conference determine on a third party, they would withdraw from the body. Four of the six Alabama delegates announced they would do likewise, as did the delegates from Tennessee, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the President of the North Carolina State Alliance.

THE HILL BOOM.

Comments on the Proceedings of the Albany Convention.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The Tribune says of the convention at Albany: Unless all signs fail the anti-Hill element is rapidly gaining strength and has already become serious enough to be called a faction. If they only have the necessary courage and wisdom the anti-Hillites can atone for the past by making the most of their present opportunities. If they force the fighting they can speedily destroy him as a Presidential possibility.

Pertinent Questions.

The World says: Senator Hill secured a delegation four months, seventeen weeks, or 120 days in advance of the National Convention. What has he got? What will he do with it? Or, what will it do of and for itself? A great many things are liable to happen, and are quite certain to happen during the next four months, which will materially influence and probably determine the choice of the Democratic candidate for President.

Anti-Hill Sentiment.

The Times says: At the most or at the worst Hill's convention can serve only as a hindrance to the nomination of Cleveland. That it will serve as an effective hindrance we do not believe, and the revelation of Democratic sentiment in all parts of the country diminishes every day doubt upon that point. The Democratic Convention at Chicago will not nominate Hill. It conceivably may go West for its candidate, or South, or to the Pacific Coast; if it comes East or to New York it will come for a man better known and more respected than Hill.

A Barren Look.

The Commercial Advertiser (Democratic) says editorially: It must be confessed after all that Hill's latest achievement has a barren look. It is true he secured the unanimous indorsement by his own State Convention and prevented so much as a recognition of Cleveland's existence, but this was negative only; positively his own gain was not great. The delegates to the National Convention are instructed only to present his name; that is, to put him in nomination and support him on the first ballot. He is not in a much better position, therefore, before the country that any other favorite son.

Divided Into Factions.

The Herald this morning says: Yesterday's convention emphasized the fact that New York State is very badly split. Hill has the machine without doubt, but a very large number of Democrats are yet to be convinced that he has the people. All this shows power well enough in its way, but the party of the State has a very bitter feud on its hands and an aggressive policy. Hill has excited a degree of opposition, which renders the vote of November uncertain for himself or Cleveland. A Western man or a Southern man, like Watterson, for instance, with Hill for the second place, would be certain to carry New York and the country. The Democrats of the State, now divided into factions, and losing no opportunity to knife each other, would unite on such a ticket and carry the banner to undoubted victory.

Feeling of Silver Men.

The Commercial Advertiser's Washington special says: The free-silver sentiment in the House leads to opposition to Cleveland from the worshipers of this idol, which permits them to watch with unconcern the development of the Hill boom, though, curiously enough, they usually confess Cleveland is strong with the mass of the people at their homes. The silver men construe Hill's expressions on the silver question to mean that he will not oppose any convictions of his own against those of the majority of his party, and, even though they may be convinced he is merely dodging the question, they prefer a man who stands enough in fear of them to avoid the issue to one who boldly opposes them.

The Anti-Convention Committee.

Nearly all the members of the Anti-Snap Convention Committee r turned from Albany last night. The leaders are confident that the proposed State convention at Syracuse on May 31 will be recognized as the real Democratic convention and its delegates will be admitted to the national convention. An evening paper says: In private conversation Tammany men themselves express a doubt that Hill will be nominated at Chicago, and they no longer deride the anti-snap convention movement. The general sentiment of Tammany seemed to be embodied in this sentence: "We are willing to win with Hill, but not prepared to go down with him."

Cleveland Doomed.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 23.—Henry Watterson, in an editorial on Hill, says: "Now that Hill has been made the choice of the New York Democrats, Cleveland is no longer a possibility as the selection of a Democratic standard-bearer. If such a thing under the circumstances is conceivable, it would be on the part of the national Democracy an act of deliberate suicide. He could not be elected." After declaring he could vote for the nomination of Hill, Watterson offered as a substitute John Griffin Carlisle of Kentucky, next in succession to Grover Cleveland to wear his mantle.

CLEVELAND IN DETROIT.

Thousands of Persons Shake the Ex-President's Hand at a Public Reception.

DETROIT, Feb. 23.—Ex-President Cleveland went to Toledo this morning to visit his sister, Mrs. Bacon, and on his return here this afternoon he was received by Governor Winans and staff, Mayor Coots and the City Council, the Fourth Regiment acting as a guard of honor. This evening a public reception was held at the Hotel Cadillac, thousands of people being massed in the streets. The general public was admitted, and passed in a constant stream before the ex-President until 10:30 o'clock, Mr. Cleveland cordially shaking the hand of each. The line was broken for a few minutes when General Alger was introduced, and he and the ex-President exchanged courtesies amid a scene of great enthusiasm. An amusing incident was the vain endeavor of an elderly lady to embrace Mr. Cleveland.

Killed by a Train.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 23.—The west-bound St. Louis express on the Pennsylvania road ran down a party at Hawkins Station near here early this morning, killing Alice Gaskill and William Dewar and fatally injuring Melton Zeigler. The party was returning from a dance at Braddock, and having missed the last train were walking home when run down by the train.

Grain Supply.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Following is the visible supply of grain Saturday, February 20, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange: Wheat, 41,473,000 bushels, a decrease of 322,000; corn, 10,033,000 bushels, an increase of 202,000; oats, 3,640,000 bushels, a decrease of 133,000; barley, 1,625,000 bushels, an increase of 37,000.

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

ALBANY, Ind., Feb. 23. — John Kaiser, a photographer, in a fit of jealousy shot his wife in the head this morning because she refused to live with him. He then killed himself. Mrs. Kaiser still lives.

SILVER CAUCUS DEFERRED.

Holman Fears the Anti-Coinage Men Will Bolt the Conference.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT WANTED IN UTAH.

Revision of the Pension Act—Arizona Asks to Issue Bonds for Expenses at the World's Fair.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The silver question appears to be in statu quo, pending the return of Speaker Crisp and the Chicago excursionists. So far as it is learned Holman has not determined on the date on which the caucus requested by Harter or the anti-silver men will be held. It is not known whether they will be bound by any conclusion reached in the caucus as to the silver question that may be objectionable to them, so the probable caucus will be no more than a conference.

Representative Powers of Vermont introduced to-day a bill making it lawful for any transportation company to make special rates for the transportation of military organizations to the World's Fair regardless of the interstate commerce act.

The Senate Committee on Finance to-day ordered an adverse report on Coke's bill to amend the laws in regard to national banking associations.

Revision of Pensions.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day authorized Oates of Alabama to report favorably his bill to repeal a provision of the Revised Statutes, making loyalty during the late war a prerequisite to securing a pension on the part of persons otherwise entitled to pensions. No back pay, however, is to be received by persons affected by this act. The act is also not to apply to persons under disability of the fourteenth amendment of the Federal constitution.

Judge Bennett, Chairman of the Utah Territorial Republican Convention, to-day proposed to the Senate Committee on Territories a bill for the local government in Utah and favored the admission of the Territory as a State on the ground that the people wanted statehood or nothing. John Henry Smith of Salt Lake also favored the statehood measure. This closes the hearing.

Arizona and the World's Fair.

Delegate Smith of Arizona to-day reported a bill from the House Committee on Territories to ratify the act of the Arizona Legislature authorizing the issue of bonds to the extent of $30,000 to enable the Territory to be properly represented at the World's Fair. The report accompanying the bill says that Congressional authority is necessary because of the law forbidding the Territories to incur any indebtedness exceeding 4 per cent of the assessed valuation of the property in the Territory. The report says that Arizona has an assessed valuation of only $30,000,000, but its taxable value is really $80,000,000.

Drawback Allowed by the Government.

A statement was laid before the House to-day from the Commissioner of Customs, showing that a drawback amounting to $1,711,061 had been allowed by the Government on tin cans, etc., manufactured from imported tin plates and exported from October 1, 1890, to December 31, 1891. Another statement shows the amount of drawback allowed on imported salt used in curing meats exported from October 1, 1890, to December 31, 1891, aggregated $92,201. Included in the third statement was a table giving the quantity and value of salt imported and withdrawn from warehouses for the purpose of curing fish, the duty on which was remitted under act of October 1, 1889. The quantity aggregated 112,995,600 pounds, valued at $102,856.

Nominations Made.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Henry H. Smith of Michigan to be Assistant Register of the Treasury.

Charles F. Roberts, Collector of Customs at Humboldt, Cal.

Rough water prevented the boat from Fortress Monroe from leaving that place for Washington last night, so Speaker Crisp did not return to the city to-day. His health is better and he will return to Washington to-morrow morning.

COAST INTERESTS.

Senator Felton Urging Action on the Debris Question—Patents Granted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Senator Felton to-day presented to the Senate the resolutions and memorials of the Miners' and Farmers' Convention at San Francisco, praying for legislation with regard to mining and the improvement of the navigable streams of California. In presenting the documents he made a speech showing to the Senators the great importance of the reopening of hydraulic mining and improving the streams. Later in the day Caminetti's joint resolution asking for estimates from the War Department as to the cost of the work was passed by the Senate without opposition. Californians in the city interested in this matter will call on Secretary Elkins asking for the immediate transmission to Congress of the figures called for in the resolution.

Two appointments of interest to the Pacific Coast were made to-day by the President. The principal one was that of William B. Gilbert of Portland to be Circuit Judge of the Ninth Judicial District. Mr. Gilbert in recent days has had the almost unanimous support of the Pacific Northwest delegation, and his appointment seems to give entire satisfaction.

New Collector at Humboldt.

Charles F. Roberts was made Collector of Customs at Humboldt. He had the indorsement of all the Californians in Congress.

Dr. George Marvin will be appointed Postmaster of Blue Lake, Humboldt County, by the President in a few days.

It is quite likely that a meeting of the Attorney-General and Postmaster-General and Secretary of the Treasury will be held in a short time to consider again the San Francisco postoffice site matter. Assistant Secretary Spaulding will represent Mr. Foster in the conference. Ex-Judge Harvey S. Brown and his friends are positive that the Seventh and Mission streets site will be selected within a week, or as soon as the meeting occurs.

Senator Allen to-day presented a memorial from the Commercial Club of Tacoma asking for the removal of the restriction on the Puyallup Indians with reference to the sale of their lands. He also presented several petitions from citizens of Washington asking for the speedy construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

The contract with H. M. Montgomery & Co. of Portland, for the construction of the keeper's dwelling and other structures of the Cedar Head Light-house, was to-day forwarded for signature. The contract price is $26,470.

Favoring Pelagic Sealing.

Senator Allen also to-day presented to Congress a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce at Port Townsend for the protection of the fishermen of Puget Sound, and for the development of the few fish undestroyed. In reality it is an appeal for the pelagic sealers, of whom there are many who make their headquarters at Port Townsend. It sets forth that the seals should be destroyed because, if for no other reason, that they destroy more good fish every year than are used in the canneries, and because the seal-fur trade is intended to pander to the taste of the rich, and is controlled by a monopoly.

Colonel William P. Prosser of North Yakima, Wash., arrived here to-day to work for an appropriation for the harbors at Olympia, Vancouver and Bellingham Bay.

Personals and Patents.

Fred E. Strader, Postmaster at Ravenna, Cal., has been commissioned.

Private John P. Scheele, Troop I, Fourth Cavalry, of San Francisco, has been discharged from the service of the United States.

The following citizens of the Pacific Coast have been granted patents:

Elmer Bowen, Los Angeles, automatic car-coupling; William F. Buswell, San Francisco, pulley; Frederick W. Cook (assignor to F. P. H. Loatis), San Francisco, gang-edger; James E. E. Depue, Oakland, ledger, sales and billing book; Frank H. Disbrow, Glendora, stoning knife; Peter B. Donahoo, Fresno, street-sweeping machine; John H. Driller, Los Angeles, automatic funnel cut-off; Thomas Fullen, Angels Camp, safety device for mining cages or elevators; James H. Hawthornthwaite, San Francisco, amalgamator; William Holder, Mokelumne, atmospheric bed covering; Robert W. Jessup, Alameda, assignor to E. W. Jessup of Los Angeles and E. F. Rogers of Santa Barbara, seed-cleaner; Alexander J. McAdam, San Francisco, hydraulic elevator; C. Vogel, assignee, San Anselmo, conduit for cable and electric tramways; John W. Pack, San Francisco, hydraulic motor; John A. Perou, Perris, inhaler and respirator; William Smith, Berkeley, electric railway; Kuhn Brothers, San Diego, clothing, neckties and underwear.

GARZA'S FORCES DISPERSED.

Minister Ryan Says That the Revolution Is Ended—Report of Garza's Capture.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Secretary of State has received the following from Minister Ryan at the City of Mexico, regarding the condition of affairs in that country: "According to the advices of the Mexican Government Garza's band, organized solely in Texas, has completely dispersed in consequence of the pursuit set on foot by the United States forces. Whenever Garza's forces crossed into Mexico the precautionary measures instituted by this Government were sufficient to preserve the people and the railways from harm." The statement in the telegram regarding the safety of the railroads is intended to dispose of the report that traveling in Mexico is unsafe on account of the Garza outbreak.

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 23.—A report reached here to-day that Garza had been caught and shot by Mexican soldiers, but nothing of a confirmatory character is known.

NEW CIRCUIT JUDGE.

William B. Gilbert of Portland, Oregon, the New Appointee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of William B. Gilbert of Oregon to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Judicial Circuit.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Feb. 23.—The appointment of W. B. Gilbert of this city as Circuit Judge of the Ninth Judicial District, while altogether satisfactory, was nevertheless somewhat of a surprise. Gilbert was born in 1848, in Fairfax County, Virginia. At the age of 23 he entered the State University of Michigan, and graduated from the Law Department in the year 1872. He came to Oregon immediately after graduation, locating in this city, where he has since practiced his profession. He is senior member of the firm of Gilbert & Snow. He is not generally known outside of this city.

CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

The Debris Resolution Referred to the Committee on Commerce—Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Among the papers presented and referred in the Senate to-day was a memorial adopted at the convention of the miners and farmers held in San Francisco January 21 last, on the subject of hydraulic mining, and asking an appropriation for the erection of dams and other restraining works to prevent debris from injuring navigable waters. They were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A resolution was agreed to calling on the Secretary of Agriculture for the copy of the report of the special agent of the department on experiments in the production of rain.

A resolution for an investigation into the resources, social and other conditions, laws, etc., of Alaska was agreed to.

Action on the Calendar.

The calendar was then taken up and the bills disposed of as follows:

The House joint resolution concerning mining debris in California was passed.

The bill to fix the compensation of the keepers and crews of life-saving stations was passed. The bill provides that keepers of stations—except stations known as houses of refuge—shall receive $600 per year; the members of the crews $65 per month during the time the stations are manned.

The House bill to provide an additional mode of taking the depositions of witnesses in causes pending in the United States courts, allowing depositions to be taken under State laws, was passed.

The Senate bill to provide for a commission on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic was laid aside.

The Senate joint resolution for an international bimetallic agreement was taken up and Stewart made some remarks upon it, but as the morning hour had expired the bill went over without action.

The pure food bill was taken up as unfinished business, and Paddock spoke in its advocacy. Bate and Coke spoke against it, and without action the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

A Small Attendance and No Business of Importance Transacted.

There were not over 100 members present when the House was called to order to-day. Owing to the continued absence of the Speaker on account of sickness McMillin of Tennessee was elected Speaker pro tem.

A few reports were made from committees and placed on the appropriate calendar, and the House then adjourned.

DIVORCED IN SECRET.

An Iowa Millionaire Obtains a Divorce From His Wife by Illegal Means.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Feb. 23.—One of the most famous divorce cases in the history of Iowa will come up for hearing at Eldora, the county seat of Hardin County, to-morrow. It is a counterpart of the famous Flack divorce suit in New York. Colonel E. S. Ellsworth is a prominent politician and millionaire, residing at Iowa Falls. Last December it is stated He entered a suit for divorce, alleging infidelity on the part of his wife. Instead of the case being heard in open court in the regular order, it was advanced on the docket and tried in the privacy of a hotel chamber, where no one was present except Judge Hidman, the plaintiff and the attorney. His wife was then, it is said, visiting in Colorado. Not only was she divorced in this star chamber, but she was also deprived of the custody of her children and any share whatever in her husband's vast property. There is, said he, nothing whatever on the court records to show the character of the testimony upon which the divorce was granted. Mrs. Ellsworth now sues to have the case reopened. In her petition she makes some startling disclosures, and alleges she knew nothing whatever of her husband's suit until served with a notice of a decree, and her husband attempted to force her to a confession of unfaithfulness.

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICANS.

Bitter Factional Fight Between Delegates at the State Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 23. — A Republican convention to nominate delegates to the national convention met here this evening. There was a warm fight between the B. K. Bruce and John Lynch factions on one side and James Hill, Postmaster at Vicksburg, and Revenue Collector Wimberly on the other. Both sides appointed committees this evening and much confusion prevails.

The Lynch and Bruce party, claiming to be the regular convention, late to-night elected 166 delegates to 100 by the Hill side. They strongly indorse President Harrison, and instruct the delegation to vote for him. The Hill men were in session several hours after the other side had adjourned. They claim 200 delegates out of 266. Their resolutions also commend Harrison's administration and instruct for him.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Charles E. Mears, shoe manufacturer, assigned to-day without preference.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—Another unsuccessful attempt was made to run the street-cars to-day.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The World's Fair Congressional delegation left here for Washington this morning.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 23.—Stephen O. Edwards of this city was to-day appointed administrator of the estate of Mrs. Josephine A. Barnaby.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 23. — The outcome of differences as to temperance in Newport, Tenn., is a saloon blown up last night with dynamite and two stores adjoining destroyed.

Jewelry Seized by Russian Officers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Two apparently humpbacked passengers, arrivals by the La Bretagne from Havre, giving the names of Pardini and Scatena, and en route to California, were examined and the humps were found to contain quantities of diamond, pearl, ruby and other jewelry, which was confiscated. The inspectors say this was the quickest cure of deformity on record.

The Express-Car Robber.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The American express-car robber has been fully identified as Oliver Curtis Perry of Syracuse. He was suspected of the Utica train-robbery last October and confessed that he is the man wanted for the attempt.

DEEPLY LOVED HIS FRIEND.

Peculiar and Romantic Attachment of an Arkansas Doctor.

A FASCINATION ENDING IN DEATH.

He Shoots Himself Through Remorse—Remarkable Confession of His Misguided Affection and Diseased Mind.

Special to THE MORNING CALL.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—That the peculiarities of the Alice Mitchell and Freda Ward case at Memphis are not confined to the feminine sex was demonstrated by the suicide here this morning of Dr. E. T. Breedlove of Baltimore, Md. This morning the inmates of Hurst's Hotel were startled by a pistol shot. A few seconds later Isaac M. Judson rushed downstairs and informed the proprietor that Dr. Breedlove had just shot himself. Hurst at once rushed to the room, where he found Breedlove's dead body. The man had shot himself in the right temple and death was evidently instantaneous.

At the police station Judson said he was in the room when Breedlove shot himself, and gave the cause of the act as despondency and a strange attachment to himself (Judson). This latter remark is most significant when taken in connection with a letter found among the dead man's effects. It says, in part: "I came here intending first to kill you and then myself. I shall only make an end of my own miserable existence. My love for you has been my ruin. I can no more live apart from you than fly. There is but one thing I could crave, and that is to pass the remainder of my life in your presence. I shall do that anyhow, for to die in your arms relieves death of half its terrors. It is cruel for me to do this act for it will blight your life. I should be more cruel to myself to try to live without you. You have done all but one right and effective thing to save and make me, but it has failed. I would gladly beg, steal, do anything, forego riches, forget friends, home, kindred, for a life of blissful association with you. The blow will probably kill my mother. I shudder to think of it. We might have been happy together had it not been for your rich friends, your high social and business standing, your high ideas of morality, from which you never fell. But it is too late and death must come. Good-by, Isaac. I want wish you happiness; you will never have that again, and you will follow in my footsteps sometime. Men of our natures and sins must have their punishment, and ours comes in a terrible shape. You are mine in the sight of heaven and no family ties can claim you from me and death. I have loved you better than you have ever or will ever be loved again. Pray for my soul. Amen."

Scraps of other letters of the same tenor were found in the room. Judson says he has been an intimate friend of the suicide for some time past. Breedlove has been depressed in mind over financial matters and a failure to establish himself in the profession.

Judson went this morning to the hotel to see Breedlove, who was about to leave on a visit to Baltimore. As he entered the room the doctor handed him the letter, and while he was reading it he heard the fatal shot. The parents of the suicide live in Fort Smith, Ark.

A RIVAL REMOVED.

General Enriquez and His Party Ambushed and Killed by Guatemalan Troops.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A special to the Associated Press from San Salvador gives the details of the assassination of General Enriquez and his companions by Guatemalan soldiers near the city of Zacapa, Guatemala, near the Honduras coast, as follows: General Enriquez had been unanimously proclaimed dictator by the constitutional party of Guatemala, and had in consequence incurred the active hostility of President Barillas, who alarmed the public by announcing that General Enriquez was at the head of an insurrection against the present Government.

President Barillas ordered General Enriquez to present himself to the authorities of Zacapa. General Enriquez proceeded at once toward that city, accompanied by his two brothers and a party of friends. A company of 100 soldiers, lying in ambush on one of the roads out of the city, fired upon General Enriquez and others of his party, killing all of them. The friends of General Enriquez attribute the attack and the killing of the party to the orders issued from the capital, and impute the deed to the Guatemalan Government.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Children of a Fireman Perish in a Fire at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 23.—A fire occurred late last night in a three-story frame house occupied by Michael Lynch and his family. The house was one mass of flames when the firemen arrived. Lynch, who is a fireman, rushed into the house in search of his wife and children. He had scarcely got inside the door when, overcome by the dense smoke, he fell forward on his face unconscious. Several of his fellow-firemen with the greatest difficulty succeeded in rescuing him. In the meantime two of his children were burned to death. Another child was badly burned and may die. Lynch is in a critical condition, and it is thought he cannot survive. Mrs. Lynch succeeded in escaping from the burning building without serious injuries.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Movement on Foot to Establish a Permanent Place of Meeting.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23.—Delegates are arriving by all the trains from the West to attend the trans-Mississippi Congress which meets in this city to-morrow. The Utah delegation, W. H. Harner, chairman; the Colorado delegation, A. C. Fisk, chairman, and the New Mexico delegation, Governor Bradford Prince, chairman, arrived to-day. It is stated that Minneapolis, St. Louis and Ogden will be candidates for the next session of the congress. A movement is on foot to establish a permanent place at the next session for the congress, and have the States interested make necessary appropriations to erect a suitable building for the sessions of the congress.

IMMIGRANTS DETAINED.

Alleged Violation of the Contract Labor Law by a Pennsylvania Company.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—Eleven immigrants that arrived yesterday on the steamship Weimar are detained. One of them, Paul Krantz, claiming to be an American citizen, states that he engaged the men to work for the Connellsville Coal and Iron Company at Connellsville, Pa., and that Superintendent Mitchell of that company advanced him the money to pay their passage. Furthermore, he was to get $2 a head for every man he could bring over.

Proposed Railroad Deal.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23. — The Evening Telegraph says it was reported to-day that the Pennsylvania road has made or is about to make a deal in which the Atchison, Northern Pacific and St. Paul roads will be interested. It is said the combination referred to, with Chicago as a pivotal point, will be a very strong one and it would materially strengthen the position of the Pennsylvania road and would give it a through line, extending from one end of the continent to the other.

Shots Exchanged at Coal Creek.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 23.—A special to the Times says two pickets on duty at Coal Creek were fired on from ambush. A squad sent to their relief returned the fire and wounded a bushwhacker. More trouble is feared.

Prisoner Lynched.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 23.—At Varner this morning a mob overpowered the jailers and lynched George Harris (colored), who is charged with the murder of one Parkes last September.

Field Placed on Trial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Edward M. Field, head of the firm of Field, Wichers, Lindley & Co., was brought before the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day for trial on one of the six indictments charging him with grand larceny. Counsel for Field objected to his being placed on trial, stating that he was insane and mentally incapable of pleading to the indictment. The District Attorney suggested that a jury be selected to question Field's sanity and the work of selecting one at once began.

ALICE MITCHELL.

The Young Woman Who Murdered Miss Freda Ward.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 23.—The case of Alice Mitchell, who slew Miss Freda Ward, is the sensation of the day. This morning Judge Dubose, having heard lengthy arguments, overruled the defendant's motion to have the State produce all the letters which are in possession of the State and which, it is said, were written by the defendant.

Two years ago Alice Mitchell and Freda Ward were schoolmates in the Higbee School for Young Ladies, the most fashionable and exclusive seminary in Memphis. The two girls belonged to the first families of the city, and were well and favorably known in the cultured circle in which they moved. Miss Mitchell was 17 years old,

Alice Mitchell.

handsome, hazel eyes and light-brown hair. She was considered rather eccentric, devoted to the companionship of a few girl friends, and not at all inclined to receive attentions from young men. She was a dead shot with a rifle, and fond of bird-shooting with a small rifle which she owned. She possessed a fierce and ungovernable temper, which is still remembered at the Higbee school.

Freda Ward was the opposite of Alice Mitchell in physique and temperament. She was tall, slender, fair complexion, light hair and blue eyes. She was of a gentle disposition and passionately fond of music. She was studious and stood high in her school classes. Her sister Josie attended the same institution at the same time, as also did Lillie Johnson, the young lady who was in Alice Mitchell's company the day the awful murder was committed. Both Freda and Josie Ward were charming vocalists, and were known as the "sisters with the sweet voices."

From the first it is said Alice Mitchell seemed to have been enamored of gentle Freda Ward. She sought her company,

Miss Lillie Johnson.

petted and caressed her, and never tired of telling her how much she loved her. The two girls became inseparable at school and visiting each other at their respective homes. When the Wards removed from the city Alice drooped and mourned for Freda like a sick lover for his sweetheart. They corresponded regularly and paid each other long and frequent visits. Soon Alice began to startle her friends and schoolmates with strange talk about marrying Freda Ward. She make a confidante of Josie Ward, and despite ridicule and expostulation persisted that she was engaged to Freda and intended to marry her. Her strange conduct and language alarmed the Ward family, and they succeeded in breaking off the intimacy. Freda was apparently satisfied to let her girl lover go, but Alice was driven to desperation. She wrote letters to Miss Ward and her family, and haunted the vicinity of the Ward home constantly in hopes of catching a sight of the object of her infatuation. She complained bitterly of Freda Ward's faithlessness, saying she had broken off the engagement.

On the day of the awful deed she, in company with Lillie Johnson, followed the

Miss Jo Ward, showing the wound on her neck.

Ward sisters to the steamer landing. Springing from her buggy she threw her arms around Freda's neck and tried to cut her throat with a razor. The weapon, however, made a deep gash in her victim's neck and the poor girl ran screaming away. The frenzied murderess caught her and, drawing back her head, cut her throat from ear to ear. Josie Ward tried to defend her sister and received a deep but not fatal cut in the breast. Alice hurried home and rushing into her mother's presence said: "I have cut Freda's throat; I loved her and I had to kill her."

The proceedings in the habeas corpus case of Miss Lillie Johnson, now under arrest charged with being accessory to the murder of Miss Ward, have begun.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Fifteenth Annual Convention of the National Association at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Feb. 23.—The fifteenth annual convention of the National Electric Light Association began here to-day. President Huntly in his annual address spoke of the great problem of transmitting electrical power from Niagara Falls and reviewed the electrical progress of the year. He said next year's meeting ought to be held in Chicago. It is important that we should interest ourselves in the World's Fair. The whole city has a welcome for us and the electric exhibit will be the finest the world has ever seen. The California Electrical Society sent a pressing invitation to hold the next convention in San Francisco, which was referred to the Executive Committee.

International Silver Conference.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Financiers of the country admit that all danger apprehended in regard to the silver question will be eliminated if international action is secured. It was learned to-day that Secretary Foster will meet Goschen, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, in England, and the ultimate result will probably be that arrangements for an international conference will be made.

Notable Wedding.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—At Christ's Church (Episcopal), New Brighton, Staten Island, to-day, Miss Margaret Barclay Foord, daughter of John Foord of Hamilton Park, New Brighton, was married to George S. Bonner, a son of John Bonner of San Francisco.

The Reading Combine.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 23.—The Attorney-General of Pennsyl