

SILVER SENATORS ARE FIRM

Their Votes Cast Against the
Tariff Motion.

Reason for Their Action—Statements
by Messrs. Cannon and Shoup—
Brown Votes for the Motion, and
Tells Why He Did So—Bill to Pre-
vent Further Bond Issues.

Senator Cannon, when asked this evening the grounds for his vote, in view of his understood attitude upon the vote of February 13th, said: "When the proposition to take up the tariff bill was before the Senate on the 13th, inst. at that particular hour pending in the House a bill which had passed the Senate by the aid of the Utah votes, for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. As this, the first commercial and industrial question of the age, had been settled so far as the Senate was concerned, I stood for taking up the tariff bill. But on the following day the measure for free and unlimited coinage of silver was overwhelmingly defeated in the House, thereby completely changing the situation. I was elected to work for bimetallism and protection. I do not believe that a tariff will be effective except as an accompaniment to free coinage, so long as we are threatened with the Asiatic peril, and while I was ready to vote for tariff on the 13th inst., after voting for bimetallism, and while bimetallism was still as much of a possibility as this Dingley bill, I am not ready to help protection to march to power over the grave of slaughtered silver. If the Republican party sets its face against bimetallism, it will leave the ground on which protection is based."

"What effect will this have on the wool interest?"

"This proposed measure will be worse than useless to the wool-growers of Utah, as they will see when the exposure of its insidious discriminations shall be made in the senate, on Senator Carter's resolution to recommit the bill to the committee on finance."

This position of Senator Cannon was endorsed by others of the free coinage republicans who voted with him, on the ground that, bi-metalism having been killed since February 13th, he was quite consistent in voting against consideration of an insufficient protection when unlinked with free coinage.

Senator Brown, of Utah, in explanation of his vote for consideration of the tariff bill, said: "I voted to take up the tariff bill because there was an understanding among free coinage republicans that, having placed ourselves on record for free coinage, and with the absolute impossibility of free coinage legislation being enacted into a law, we believed it to be due to the interests of the West to make an attempt to pass the best tariff bill obtainable. I have previously put myself on record and will do so again whenever an opportunity occurs. I do not place the tariff before silver in importance. Both are of highest importance to our state and to our section. If, as stated on the senate floor to-day, neither free coinage nor tariff legislation can pass, and votes of senators are simply declarations of principles, I propose whenever opportunity offers to go on record for a republican tariff, or as near as we can get to it, just as I have and will for the free and unlimited coinage of silver."

Senator Shoup of Idaho said: "I have nothing whatever to add to my former interview upon my vote cast on the 13th inst. I said that in my judgment a vote should be had upon both free coinage and a tariff bill, and that I did not believe then and do not believe now that the tariff bill should be defeated in the senate for the purpose of indicating a supposed added loyalty to the cause of silver."

Senator Shoup said that he had favored and would favor the consideration of another bill in the nature of an emergency measure, which gave a possibility of relief to the people of his state, and that he could see nothing in the less than two weeks which had intervened since the last vote to change his opinion.

This view was evidently shared in by Senators Clark and Warren of Wyoming, Squire and Wilcox of Washington, Mitchell and McBride of Oregon and Perkins of California, who were not recorded with the five republican senators who voted to defeat consideration on the floor of the senate on the motion of Senator Morrill.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Senate committee on finance today discussed Senator Bacon's bill to prohibit the fur-

ther issuance of government bonds without authority of Congress. Senator Harris urged the propriety of the line of action indicated by the bill. The Republican senators present declared the passage of the bill to be equivalent to repeal of the resumption act. The vote for consideration stood 5 to 5. The affirmative votes were cast by Jones (Nev.), Populist, and Harris, Vest, White and Walthall, Democrats. The negative votes were by Morrill, Sherman, Allison, Aldrich and Platt Republicans.

THREE HOURS IN JAIL.

Miss Flagler Pleads Guilty and Is
Let off Lightly.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of Gen. Flagler, chief of ordinance, U. S. A., who last spring shot a colored boy named Green, pleaded guilty to involuntary manslaughter to day and was sentenced to three hours in jail and to pay a fine of \$500.

The proceedings were the result of an agreement between District Attorney Birney and Miss Flagler's lawyer. An effort was made to keep the trial from the knowledge of the public, and for that purpose Judge Cox called court half an hour before the usual time.

The District Attorney said this was one of those unfortunate accidents which does not call for anything but the lightest penalty in the power of the court, and Judge Cox declared the sentence without making any comments.

Miss Flagler was driven to the jail in her father's carriage, and was received by the warden with great courtesy. She passed the three hours in the matron's receiving room in the company of Gen. Flagler and an aunt Mrs. Winthrop, and was then driven to her home.

SHOT HIM DEAD.

Poked Craig in the Ribs with a Gun
to Wake Him.

Boise, Ida., Feb. 24.—A special from De Lamar says: A man named Keller was shot and killed by Charles Craig Saturday night at Rhckville, about thirty miles south of Caldwell, on the Jordan stage road. Craig and Keller had not been on good terms. The latter bore a bad reputation and had been in several difficulties. Saturday Keller was out hunting. He reached Craig's camp after the latter had gone to bed. Keller poked Craig in the ribs with a gun to awaken him. When Craig awoke and saw his enemy standing over him he grabbed his six shooter and shot his enemy dead.

Craig has always borne a good reputation. It is supposed that Keller simply wished to stop for the night, but Craig naturally thought he had come to kill him, hence the shooting.

Free Silver or no Tariff Legislation.

Denver, Feb. 24.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Senator Dubois says the silver republicans of the northwest will permit no tariff legislation in this Congress or any other that does not recognize free silver, and the same issue will be raised at the St. Louis convention.

Des Moines Grave Robbers.

Omaha, Feb. 23.—The man who gave his name as H. J. Smith, arrested in Des Moines on the charge of grave robbery has been identified by his description and a photograph in the possession of the local police as Stanley Claycomb, who is under bond to appear in court here on the charge of highway robbery. He and William Glasgow were both convicted of highway robbery, and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary, but secured a new trial and were released on bail. Glasgow stoutly denies being implicated in the grave robbery.

California Giant Murdered.

Cincinnati, Feb. 23.—A special to the Commercial Gazette from Washington Court House, O., says: Last Wednesday night Dan Brown, the California giant, a man of enormous stature, was found near the railroad, unconscious, his skull crushed, and a brick covered with blood and hair near by. Yesterday he recovered consciousness long enough to say in an ante-mortem statement that Tom Hall, with whom he had been drinking had assailed him and robbed him of \$6. Brown died this morning, and tonight Tom Hall was arrested at Wilmington, O.

Tried to Shoot His Wife.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 22.—N. B. Foster, a contractor, attempted to kill his wife today. He fired twice at her with a revolver. The first shot passed through her hand, which she had raised to prevent his shooting. The plucky woman grasped the revolver and the second shot took off the forefinger of the left hand of her husband. She threw the revolver through the window and fainted. Citizens secured Foster while he was trying to regain the weapon. Jealousy of his wife is said to have impelled Foster to the deed.

HOME INTERESTS PROTECTED

Cannon Looks Out for Church
Property

Western Senators Active—Appropriation of \$5,000 for Negotiation With Uncompahgre Indians Killed, at Request of Congressman Allen—Tariff on Silver Proposed.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Senator Cannon said today that the hearing which was to have been held this morning upon the transfer of the church property was postponed upon his request, because he desired to address the full committee. The meeting will be held not later than next Monday.

On Saturday Senator Shoup received a telegram from Boise urging him to secure an appropriation of \$500 for completing a hot-water well at Boise barracks. That day being a legal holiday Senator Shoup today visited the war department, and this afternoon Quartermaster-General Batchelder telegraphed authorization for the expenditure. The senator also today made an effort at the treasury department to have a commissioner sent to locate a site for the Boise City public building. He was assured that the matter would be attended to shortly.

Senator Dubois has received assurances from the geological survey that field assistants in Idaho shall be chosen from graduates of scientific institutions, and that the graduates of the University of Idaho at Moscow will be eligible. He has also received information that the notification of the appointment of H. B. Rusk as postmaster at Alpine, Ida., was a mistake, and that Miss Alice M. Denny will be retained.

Representative Allen, by raising a point of order against it, succeeded in having knocked out of the Indian Appropriation bill the paragraph inserted at the request of Secretary Hoke Smith appropriating \$5,000 to negotiate with the Indians for the surrender of any portion of their reservation or for the modification of existing treaties. The clause did not refer in words directly to the Uintah and Uncompahgre reservations, but as it was identical, word for word, with the written request for the appropriation for this purpose, with the specific names omitted, the Utah delegation in Congress decided to oppose the appropriation on the ground that it is a waste of money to provide more funds for the Uintah and Uncompahgre commission.

Considering Naval Needs.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The committee of the naval affairs committee was engaged for several hours today in work on the naval appropriation bills. The members declined to give out anything for publication. It is stated that the number of new battle ships and torpedo boats to be recommended has not yet been settled. At the last meeting of the sub-committee a strong sentiment developed in favor of authorizing a greater number of battleships than was asked for by Secretary Herbert in his annual report. The disposition among the leaders of the house, may, however, have its effect on the members of the sub-committee and keep their recommendations as to new ships within a small limit than would otherwise be the case.

BOUND TO GET RID OF IT.

Falling to Buy a Paper, Citizens Burn
the Plant.

Mitchell, S. D., Feb. 24.—The entire outfit of the Mitchell Mail, paper, presses, type, etc., was taken into the street this morning and publicly burned by an orderly and well-behaved body of business men. The editor of the paper, Robert McBride, has for a long time been attacking various public institutions and prominent people, notably the late John D. Lawler, president of the First National bank. Several years ago McBride married Mr. Lawler's sister-in-law, the wealthy daughter of General Sturgis, U. S. A. After a few years Mrs. McBride secured a divorce, and McBride then began his attacks upon the business and personal character of Mr. Lawler.

Much indignation was aroused, and Saturday night citizens met McBride and offered to buy out his plant if he would go elsewhere. He agreed, but later decided to withdraw from the bargain. The citizens thereupon appointed one of their number to act as agent for McBride, and then paid the money agreed upon and took the property out and destroyed it, as stated. The committee is now looking for McBride, and will suggest that he move elsewhere.

Growth in grace is not promoted by finding faults in others.

WIFE-MURDERER.

San Francisco Banker Deliberately
Shoots His Wife.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—Nicholaus Claussen, a banker shot and killed his wife to-night at the house of a friend named Foley, where Mrs. Claussen was apparently hiding to escape the wrath of her husband. Claussen entered Foley's house with pistol in hand and told his wife that he was going to shoot her, but she begged for her life, and he put the pistol in his pocket and started to leave the room, but when he reached the door he pulled the weapon from his pocket and rushing at his wife fired three shots, two of which entered the body near the heart, the third striking her in the arm. She died immediately. Claussen was taken into custody. The murdered woman was the mother of three children and was very comely.

Arkansas Robbers.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 25.—A special to the Gazette from Warren, Ark., says: A daring but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Merchant's and Planter's bank of this place to-day. About half-past 3 o'clock three men entered the bank, and two of them walked around behind the enclosure, where Mr. Adair, the cashier was seated, in conversation with T. M. Goodwin and D. M. Sutton. Their first salutation was, "Hold up your hands."

Mr. Adair sprang for his pistol, when the men commenced shooting and Mr. Goodwin received what is thought to be a mortal wound and Mr. Adair was shot through the shoulder. He returned the fire and evidently wounded one of the men, as when he rode off he was seen to be bleeding. The firing of the pistols startled the citizens, who came running from all directions, and the robbers were forced to retire without accomplishing their object. As they rode out of town they kept up a fusillade of shots and went out north-west of town. The plans were well laid, and no doubt the bank would have been looted but for the promptness of Mr. Adair with his pistol. Several citizens had narrow escapes from the flying bullets, and the interior of the bank is perforated with bullet holes.

GOLD BRICK GAME.

A Confiding Californian Advances
\$5,000 on a Brick.

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—A well-dressed man, 40 years of age, who is known by the names of Edward Thompson, Charles Gordon and Addison Mills, is under arrest in this city on a charge of giving two worthless gold bricks to M. G. Ritchie, a Napa county vineyardist, as security for a loan of \$5,000. Mills paved the way to the loan by telling a fairy story of the fabulous fortune that could be obtained by developing a rich mine discovered by an Indian. He was assisted by a versatile confederate, who posed first as an Indian prospector and later as an assayer from the Philadelphia mint. The two gold bricks furnished by the Indians were later examined by the same man in his capacity as an assayer and declared to be worth \$22,000. On the strength of the supposed assay Ritchie gave Mills \$5,000 in gold and received the worthless gold bricks as security.

GOLD EVERYWHERE.

Found in Kansas and in Oklahoma
in Abundance.

Blue Rapids, Kan., Feb. 25.—Gold has been found in Hollandsburg, Kan., and is said to assay \$16 to \$20 to the ton. It is found in the sand and near a large creek. Hollandsburg is a German settlement in northeastern Kansas on the Grand island road. According to the traditions of the country, gold was found in that locality by emigrants traveling to the far West in 1842 and later. The excitement is increasing and people are coming into the little town in crowds from all directions.

Treasury Department.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$240,322,843; gold reserve, \$108,148,204.

Burned to Death.

New York, Feb. 23.—Lillian Cecelia Lyons, the 14-year-old daughter of Daniel Lyons of Brooklyn, was burned to death in her bed-room. The fire started through the accidental explosion of an oil stove, which had been used to heat the room. Lillian, who was an epileptic, was in bed at the time. She was unable to move without assistance. The bed-clothes quickly became ignited, and the girl was enveloped in flames before she could be rescued. Her screams attracted the attention of neighbors, who succeeded in getting her from the burning room. Before a physician arrived the girl died in horrible agony.

SILVER MAKES A BIG JUMP.

Bullion Sells in New York for
70 Cents.

The Demand Has Been Steadily
Growing, and the Supply Diminish-
ing, Until Now There is a Shortage—
Shrewd Men Have Been Accumulat-
ing Bullion—Big Boom in Silver-
Mine Stocks Expected.

New York, Feb. 24.—Silver bullion sold at the highest price today that it has reached in many months. There was an apparently good consol demand which advanced the rate to 70 cents. The rise was sharp and in sympathy with an upward movement in London. Zimmerman & Forsyth and Handy & Harman, bullion dealers, and Edward Bush of the Kansas City Smelting and Refining company, declared that they did not know of any definite reason for the improvement. They did not agree that the advance was due to speculation or that it would be sustained.

The facts are that silver sold as low as 59 cents, and the price ranged about 60 cents for six months. There was, by reason of adverse legislation, material curtailment of production. Shrewd people who knew the commercial value of silver began cautiously buying and accumulating bullion. A large amount has been absorbed for export, a legitimate continental demand having prevailed for a long time. The supply has also been reduced by the demand for manufacturing purposes. For ten months the price was fluctuating about 67 cents, and yesterday 70 cents was the quotations. The advance has taken so long as to escape general attention. Simultaneously with the advance came a decided improvement in mining stocks, which is regarded as significant of a revival of interest in silver mines and brighter prospects. Seventy-five-cent silver means much to the great industry and would undoubtedly produce another silver boom.

Exchange on India has been keeping pace with the strong tone of the silver market, and in London yesterday was at the top notch. At the same time production has not kept pace with the demand, the miners having turned their attention to gold-digging.

New York, Feb. 24.—On the stock exchanges to day silver certificates advanced to 70 on transactions of \$40,000. The highest previous price within the past few months was 69½, October 10, 1895. Authorities on silver say the rise is in no sense due to speculation. Exchange on India at London is now at the highest point after a steady advance for the past thirty days. The largely decreased production of the white metal has naturally depleted the supplies on hand, while low prices have tended to increase the demand for use in the arts. London is now a large bidder for silver in this market, but finds the metal scarce.

Large sales of silver were reported by bullion brokers, one transaction being for the sale of 400,000 Mexican dollars to London. One of the oldest bullion houses in the street stated this afternoon that heavy transactions for thirty, sixty and ninety days were made today, and business in future transactions the last three weeks has been the heaviest noted by the firm during its existence.

Sparks from the Wires.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Tibbette, arrived in Washington City from Indianapolis yesterday afternoon.

A fire at St. Paul destroyed the old frame street car barns on University avenue, with nearly a hundred cars and a large quantity of supplies. It is believed that the loss will reach \$75,000, partly insured.

The steamer "Katzler," from Hamburg for Delagoa bay, which grounded in the Suez canal at Ismalia on Wednesday, has floated. Her grounding had practically blocked the passage of the canal, and nearly fifty steamers were detained by the accident. These crafts are now enabled to proceed to their destinations.

ARIZONA'S VOLCANOES.

Roaring and Pouring Out Smoke,
Flames and Mud.

Yuma, Ariz., Feb. 25.—The Cocopa volcanoes, seventy-five miles southwest of here, are again very active. Those on the plains are throwing out hot water, steam and mud, while the dry ones and the solitary one in the mountain range pour forth smoke by day and flame by night, plainly seen at a point fifteen miles west of here. There are more than 10,000 of these volcanoes in the plain twenty-five miles north of the base of the mountains. They are active only at times, when the roar of their workings can be heard for twenty miles.

Governor Robinson of Massachusetts suffered a shock of apoplexy and is now in a critical condition.