VOL'S-NEW SERIES NO 297.

SEARCEY TELLS HIS STORY.

He Gives a Detailed Description of the Aquai Train Robbery

MORGAN CALLS CRUTCHFIELD A LIAR

When the Latter Identified the Former as the Robber-Morganfield Exhibits No. Concern Over Searcey's Recital.

STAFFORD C. H., VA., Feb. 22.-Spe The trial of Morganiichl is proceed

was the last witness on the tory was interestingly told, and

was covered with a handlerchief his nose down, ordered him to hel his hands, which he promptly dis ordered Murray to come toward as likewise, which he did. The robber entered the car and said: "Give me a taken from through pouches and put a smaller one. He then backed out, ke ing them covered, and, as he jumped the ground, ordered them to close the doors and not to open them again. To

they heard the passengers talking outside.
Marray, the other express messenger, followed Crutchfield, telling picity much the same story. He, too, was put through a severe examination by the defence, but SEARCHY TELES ALL.

Then came Searcey. The decence stated to the Court that they would object to his testimony in toro, and asked that he be not called until they were allowed to make an argument to that effect. Mr. White replied, saying that he did not know that Searcey would resury, and if he refused to come into court he would ask the usual process issued to convent. ask the usual process issued to compel

Scarcey, after being sworn, said: "Mypetr and Morgan robbed the train. The crime was planned in the city of Wash-ington, where we arrived early in the month of October. We stopped at a house on Pennsylvania avenue, near Hancock's restaurant. I registered as Vivian but don't remember the parce Morgan used. I purchased the dynamite that was used. I purchared the dynamite that was used in blowlns open the car door in Georgetown with money given me by Morgan. We then left Washington and followed the railroad to Fredericksburg, selecting the place for the robbery as we passed down. We camped in the woods below Fredericksburg for several days, making daily visits to that city. We were in a grocery store on the desirable. making daily visits to that city. We were in a grocery store on the right-hand side of Main street just above the street leading to the Free brilge, about three doors from the corner. Here we bought some meat and tobacco, Morgan paying for the goods. We also visited a saloon on the street known as Commerce Street to get a drink. Morgan wanted draught beer, which the place could not furnish. The barkeeper said, "Why don't you drink whisky, and then you wont be bothered about draught beer." This was the 6th or 8th of October last. On the same night we left Fredericksburg and walked to ve left Fredericksburg and valked to Brook Station, where we remained unti-the train we sobbed came along.

DESCRIPTION OF THE "H. LO UP." "We climbed on the front platform of the car next to the engine, and after passing the bridge at Aquia Creek, we climbed from the platform of the car on to the tender of the engine, from thence to the cab of the engine, and placing our ns to the heads of the engineer and man, ordered there to stop the train. | out aga

This was done without parley. We then This was done without parley. We then ordered the engineer and fireman to get to the ground, Morgan leading the way and I bringing up the rear. We marched them down the side of the train, near the express car, and ordered them to take seats on the bank. I guarded them while Morgan, failing to make the express represents once the down blew it open messengers open the door, blew it open with the dynamite bought in Georgetown. Morgan then entered the car, and in ten minutes, or less, returned with a leather pouch. We then marched the engineer and freman back to the engine, and made

and fireman back to the engine, and made the latter uncouple the engine from the train. Morgan and I then get on the engine. I took hold of the throttle and ran her down the track a mile or more, where we got off. Morgan left the engine first, and after I ran her some distance further down the track I pulled the throttle open and jumped off before she becam to go fast. We then took the country road running north or northwest from the railroad, each of us taking turns in carrying the pouch. We waiked the entire night, and each of us taking turns in carrying the pouch. We walked the entire night, and at daylight found ourselves near Cattet's station, on the Virginia Midland railroad. We then took to the woods, and after resting until the afternoon we opened the pouch and divided the contents.

CONTENTS OF THE POUCH.

contents of the poech.

"The pouch contained \$2.00 in money, six watches and silver spoons, forks, purses and gold spectacles. We then buried the pouch, which still contained a large mass of papers. We then left the woods and went to the house of Mrs. Weaver. Here we had a late dinner, and started on foot for Front Royal, spending Saturday night in the woods. We made an early klart Sanday morning and walked all day, spending Sanday night with a gentleman whose hame I have forgotten. Monday we continued our trainp and bought something to eat and drink at a wayside country store. We arrived at Front floyal early that evening. Hero Morrain purchased a suit of clothes. At Front Royal we took the cars for Shen-

Front Royal we took the cars for Shen-andoah Junction, where we stayed all

f Searcey. Morgan made no move, nor bi he say one word or give the slightest

"YOU ARE A LIAR," BAYS MORGAN,

The most exciting incident of this trial

Morgan raised himself on his elbow, and sibilantly hissed: "You are a liar." This charge was heard all over the court-room, and Judge Ashton, leaning excitedly forward, asked:
"Who said that?"

Crutchfield said: "The prisoner called

'Do that again, and I will punish you

field him and made him promise he would not open his lips in the court-reom again, except to speak to them or the

fair to consume the entire day.

BOLD BANK ROBBERY,

The Burglars Secure About \$1,000 ... Citi.

zens in Pursuit. WATERBURY, CONN., Feb. 22-At 129 clock this morning the Thomaston Sav-

ings Bank was robbed by three burglars. They entered the building and, with the sare, runing it. The sare now was boost against the ceilings, eighteen feet away. They got away with \$2,900, dropped \$200 in coin in one place, \$100 in another and \$20 in a third place, leaving \$950 in their possession. The money was partly in deposit boxes, belonging to patrons of the institution. Watchman Trutt, of the Seth posit boxes, belonging to lateral to institution. Watchinsin Troit, of the Seth Institution. Watchinsin Troit, of the Seth Indianas Clock Company, saw the men about I o'clock. He called up the residence of Mr. Bradstreet, who is connected with the factory, by private 'phone. Mr. Bradstreet notified W. T. Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Bradstreet, together with Mr. Lennon, of Thomaston, and another Mr. Bradstreet, of Meriden, histily went toward the bank. The explosion had been heard about ten minutes proposed they arrived. One of the burglars before they arrived. One of the burglars was standing near the window of the bank on the outside of the building. Auother was standing at the corner of the clock shop. The rest were inside. When other was status of the content of the burstle four men approached one of the burstle four men approached one of the burstle so detected them to hold up their hands. They retreated, as they were not armed. The third burstler came out of the bank and withdrew with their booty and started atoot down the track of the Naugatuck railroad, toward Wajerbury.

At 3 A. M. the Thomaston people organized a party for pursuit, which, so far, has been unsuccessful. It is thought the men had a team waiting.

Cashier Roberts, of Thomaston Bank, said this afternoon that the burstlers secured about \$1,000 in cash and a package of bonds, the aggreate value of which would be about \$600.

would be about \$600.

Ligamist's Husband Spicides.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Feb. 22.—B. J. Milhouse, a stock raiser living near here, yesterday had his wife arrested on a charge of bigamy. To-day he committed suicide, leaving a letter in which he declared that he took his own life in order that his wife might be free to live with the man whom she had married in violation of the law. lation of the law.

No Change in the Beadlock,

DOVER, Dr.i., Feb. 22.—Despite that to-day was a holiday the General Assembly remained in session and took one vote on the senatorial situation. There was on the senatural situation. There was no change. The vote was: Higgins, 7; Addicks, 6; Massey, 3; Wolcott, 7; Martin, 2; Tunnell, 1; Jayard, 1, Absent, 3,

Escaped at the Last Moment,

DENISON. TEXAS, Feb. 22.—Hunt, the murderer, who was to have been hanged here to-day, escaped the gallows at the last moment, the Governor having commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

A Steamer Ashore. HAVANA, Feb. 23.-The steamer Wil-

liam G. Hewes, commanded by Captain Morgan, which sailed from New Orleans February 17th for Bluefields, is ashore on the Colorado banks, off San Antonio, the western extremity of Cuba.

HAVRE, Feb. 2.-The fire in the cargo of the British steamer Cape Corrientes, at this port from Galveston, has broken

REPORT IN EPES FAVOR.

THE COMMITTEE DECIDE THAT HE IS ENTITLED TO HIS SEAT.

The Fred, Douglass Incident-The Seram ble for the Mexican Mission-The Muhone Lot.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING.

Washington, Feb. 22, 1895.)
The action of the North Carolina Legislature in adjourning over through respect to the memory of Fred. Douglass was the subject of much comment here to-day. From the fact that Douglass was a private citizen and held no public position the action of the Legislature caused much surprise, and excited condemnation from all sides, as the same body had de-clined to pay a like tribute to the memories of Lee and Washington, Congressman Henderson voiced the feeling of the North Carolina delegation by saying: "I think the Fusionists have gone further than the Republicans of 1888 would have gone, but I am not surprised, and would not be at anything they may

A BEPORT IN EPES' PAYOR. The whole time of the House Commit-ee on Elections, at their regular meeting o-day, was consumed in the corrideration milied's docket, and there has been so many deleys in getting the committee together to consider it that it has been the aimost general opinion that this Congress would adjourn without its being reported to the House.

However, as twelve members of the committee answered to their names this morning, it was agreed to dispose of it to-day. The discussion of the case was very genial, Mr. Jones taking charge for the stiting member.

the sitting member.

After as thorough consideration as could be expected of any case at this late the committee, which resulted in a strict party vote in favor of the sitting mem-ber of six to four. The Democrats voting in the affirmative were Messrs, Jason B. Brown, of Indiana, chairman; Thomas G. Lawson, of Georgia; Walter I. Hayes, of Iowa; Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee; William H. Denson, of Alabama, and William A. Jones, of Virginia. The Re-publicans present and voting in favor of Colonel Goode were; Messrs, Waugh, of Indiana; Daniels, of New York; McCall, of Massachusetts, and Thomas, of Michi-

proper.

Judge Lawson, of Georgia, will present the report to the House, and as there are so few legislative days left to this Congress, it is not probable there will be a minority report filed.

THE APPOMATION PART MATTER

tis transformation into a national park. This move by no means meets with the unanimous approval of the ex-Confederates in Congress, and several of them have declared their intention of oppos-

nents will be offered in the House, chang-

The managers of the Mahone lot bill were not allowed a day for its consideration immediately after the naval aperation immediately after the naval appropriation bill was disposed of. Chairman Bankhead's evident disinclination to press this matter is causing some uncusiness to General Mahone and his friends, as, with the few legislative days left to this Congress, they are anxious to get the matter up as about as possible. "The committee will certainly be given another day to consider their business in the House," said Congressman Outhwaite, of the House Committee on Rules, this morning, "but I fail to see the wisdom of further agitating this matter, us, in my judgment, it will be only a further waste of valuable time, as I cannot see that the bill has any chance cannot see that the bill has any chance of passing the House."

THE MEXICAN MISSION.

The applications of so many of those who, in a few days, will come under the head of "statesmen out of a job," for the Mexican mission, made vacant by the death of Hon. Isaac P. Gray, has created almost a scramble for that position which, with its salary of \$17,500 per an num, light, agreeable duties and com saratively small expense of living for the incumbent, is considered one of the most attractive places within the gift of the President.
Of course, as Mr. Gray was from In-

Of course, as Mr. Gray was from in-diana, there has naturally been a flutter about the hearts of the Hoosier states-men, and a claim put out by their friends that the appointment should go to that State, but, as every attendant upon the last Democratic national convention knows, this place was only thrown to Mr. Gray for the vote of his delegation, and the State has no claim, whiteoner and the State has no claim whatever upon the successorship of this important mission. Congressmen Bynum and Cooper, of Indiana, are both said to be put-ting up rods for the lightning of this job to strike, but all of the indications seem to peint to another selection by Mr.

There is no telling what "the boss" at the White House will do; in fact, he is like Santa Claus to the eager children, half of whose pleasure is made up of guessing what will be in the waiting stocking. No matter whom the President sends to Mexico, the prospects are that the rivers will run the same, and the seasons come and go and the world jog along just as it did before, but there has now arisen a very strong ele-ment of curiosity as to his appointment, based solely, and perhaps, after all, fruitlessly, upon the supposition that he would reward some Administration friend for his constancy in Congress. The names of General Matt. Ransom,

The names of General Matt. Ranson, of North Carolina, and Mr. William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, are, perhaps, the most conspicuous in the pracent list of "favorites." Both have very staunchly stood by the President in every suggestion he has made to Congress, both have shured his favors in their respective States as to patronage, and both have been retired from public life after March 4th. Either of these gentlemen would make an excellent incumbent for the Mexican mission, and as far as the con-gressional guess goes it lies between them; however, "You know Grover."

VISITORS AT THE CAPITOL. Messrs. N. Burruss, Norfolk, Va., and P. H. Hanes, Winston, N. C., are among

the Metropolitan's guests.

Messrs. W. A. Ross and John S. Fel-Messrs. W. A. Ross and Joen S. Petton, Norfolk: George P. Sumner, and
George W. Daughty, Charlottesville, and
E. H. Black, Lynchburg, are among the
Virginia arrivals at the National.

Messrs. E. C. Brooke, E. E. Raysdale,
Burt K. Wright, T. W. Lewis, and L.
P. Boder are among the Virginians regis-P. Roder are among the Virginians registered at the St. James. Captain R. Travers Daniel left this af-

ternoon for a few days' visit among his friends in Richmond. Mr. Howell Milier, of Rappahannock county, came up to the ball last night, and spent this morning at the Capitol. Mr. J. Stewart Bryan, of Richmond,

was in the city yesterday. H. L. W. THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

Senator Blackburn's Amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.-Sena

tor Blackburn to-day, by direction of the chairman of the Committee on Approchairman of the Committee on Appro-priations, offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing payment for the sugar bounty claimed to be due by the Democratic sugar growers. It pro-vides that there shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to those pro-ducers and manufacturers of sugar, of ments are been somptime or sugar. maple sap, beets, sorghum or s cane grown in the United States, who compiled with the provisions of the bounty law as contained in schedule E of the tariff act of 1890, a bounty of two cents a pound on all sugars testing not less than ninety destress by the polariscope, and 13-4 cents per pound on all sugars testing less than ninety and not less than sigl 7 degrees, manufactured and produced by them previous to August 28, 1894, and upon which no bounty has previously even paid, and for this uas previously been paid, and for this purpose the sum of \$23,28 is appropriated.
That there shall be paid to those producers who comply with the McKinley

bounty law by filing application for Beense and the bond required prior to July 1, 1894, and who would have been less than eighty degrees, during the period of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, comprised in the period commencing August 18, 1894, and ending June 30, 1895, and for this purpose 35,000,00 is appropriated. The usual precautions are taken to protect the Government, and the bounty is to be juild only on proof satisfactory to of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1850, comprised in the period commencing August 18, 1894, and ending June 30, 1885, and for this purpose \$5,000,000 is appropriated. The usual precautions are taken to protect the Government, and the bounty is to be paid only on proof satisfactory to the committee. After providing for the five years, or both.

EIGHT DOGS POISONED,

Jealousy Among the Exhibitors Believed

to be at the Bortom of it. NEW YORK, Peb. 22.-Eight dogs were colsoned with strychnine in the dog show since the show began. The awarding of prizes did not diminish the ill-feeling, but, if anything, added to the jealousy. n, this morning, took definite shape Senn, of Philadelphia, is one o largest exhibitors of King Charle nd Japanese spaniels. He also exhibited everal Yorkshire terriers. When Sean rrived at the show shortly after to o'clock sick. In a very few moments others show-ed eigns of illness. He became alarmed and sent for a veterinary surgeon, bewinner of the first prize in the open lass for Prince (baries spaniels; Mikado, second prize, Japanese spaniel, open inner of the second prize; Kiku, third, the open class for bitches; and Chin, taced the value of his loss at \$1,500, Mrs.

for breakfast. The poisoning was discover-ed just after he returned. He insists that the dogs were all right when he left. He is of the opinion that the poleon was administered in the shape of a liquid. The administered in the snape of a notice. The detectives are busily at work, but have no clus. It was at first thought it was a personal enemy of Mr. and Mrs. Senn, but later in the morning the bull terrier Pete, owned by Thomas H. McCaffery, and valued at \$1,929, developed unmisalthough the Gog is in a bad way, hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery. The bull terriers are quartered in the rena, while the toy dogs are benched in he balcony. Superintendent Mortimer at once placed

he matter before the Westminster Ken icl Club, and they offered a reward of 1,509 for information that would lead t the detection of the poisoner. It is the worst case of the kind on record, and the only one in this country.

SOME STARTLING FACTS, Destitute Hocking Valley and Sandy Creek Valley Miners.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 22.-The commis sion appointed at the instance of Governor McKinley by the boards of trade and chambers of commerce of Cheinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and Toledo, to make an official investigation of the destitution of miners in the Hocking Valley and Sunof miners in the Hocking Valley and Sun-day Creek Valley, have discovered some

startling facts.
In the localities so far visited the comnission has discovered that each miner hast year earned only from 175 to \$125, largely because of the great national strike, and that by working regularly they could have earned from \$2 to \$3 ever;

in reference to the nationality of the miners, it has been learned that in Nel-sonville they are almost entirely Ameri-can and English, in Shawnee the maority are Welsh, in Buckingham they ar laracity German, and in Straitsville they are pretty evenly distributed among the English, Welsh, German and Irish.

It was also stated that of the ten or twelve thousand miners in the two valleys fully one-third, representing, with their families, nearly fifteen thousand persons, are in greater or less distress.

With reference to future prospects, all the miners declare they are not encouraging. They are almost a unit of declare they aging. They are almost a unit in declar-ing that there are at least fifty per cent. too many miners in the valleys for the amount of work that can be supplied.

and many of them are making preparaemployment.

The committee hope to get through with
the investigation by to-morrow evening,
when they expect to return to this clay
and make their report to the Governar,
They have discovered that distress exists
to a degree that demands more than ordimployment.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY TROUBLE. The Committee of Chiefs to Await Mr. Baldwin's Return.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-The committee of chiefs of railway labor unions tee of chiefs of railway labor unions composing the board of federation for the settlement of the wage dispute between the Southern Railway Company and its employes held a meeting to-day. It was decided to await the return to Washington of Mr. Baldwin, third vice-president of the company, before making any further overtures. Mr. Baldwin has had the wage dispute in charge, and, as he is thoroughly familiar with it, the committee desires to treat with him. The time of Mr. Baldwin's return is uncertain.

HIS MEMORY STILL HONORED

Washington's Birthday Celebrated by

greater than on any previous Washing-ton's birthday. They hung from poles thrust from the windows, and in every direction the eye rested on a sultitude of red stripes and blue fields waving it the breeze.

Old Glory waved gloriously on the water. Ships of all kinds showed from one to three flags. Ferry boats, steamboats, steamships, tugs, lighters and scows, all flew the emblem.

Sixty-second Regiment, New York Vol.

CHEER FOR "OLD GLORY." Enthusiasm prevailed while the flag was being raised, and cheer after cheer was given for the father of our country, and "Old Glory" by those who were present. Social and military functions without number were held during the day. A dinner was given at the Colonial Club, Seventy second street and the Paulovard. Seventy-second street and the Boulevard, at 7 o'clock in the evening. Among the speakers were: Mayor Strong, General Horace Porter, Congressman John J. Wise, and the Rev. G. E. Strobridge.

The Southern Society, of New York. The Southern Society, of New York held its ninth annual banquet at Sherry' to-night. Among the men invited to a dress the society are: William Everet of Massachusetts; John Kendry Bang and James C. Carter. The society of the Sons of the Revolution held services at the Brick Presbyterian church, at Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street, and a din ner at Delmonso's, at which more that 200 members and guests were present The hall was decorated with flags. A contain for each quest was the the souvenir for each guest was the ting box in which ices were served. On each

Mt. Vernon, done in ice.

The Eighth Battalion (the old Washington Grays), N. G. S., New York, held its nineteenth annual reunion, at the armory, Park avenue and Fourteenth street, at 8.29 A. M. The battalion was reclewed, by General Fitzgerald, Reunion reviewed by General Fitzgerald. Reun

was a bunch of cherries and a hatchet. The menu card bears a medallion of Washington, and a view of the house at

The sons and descendants of the son of fair Dixle gathered to-night in th King Charles, were also poisoned, he Yorkshire terrier, Brandy. Senn d the value of his less at \$1.00, Mrs. was almost heartbroken, uty Superintendent Lawrence Talvas on duty in the Garden until They were a truly representative one. canqueting hall of Sherry's to celebra every mention of that grand name that hal made a nation, and who was a son of southern soil, was greeted with the wildest applause. The guests were scate around a horse-shoe chaped table, from which there branched a smaller table, go ing down the centre of the hall. All about the room "Old Glory" was draped. and the beauty of the scene hanced with many growing and flowering

It was nearly 10 o'clock when the men bers had dallied long over the viands that the president of the society and the president of the dinner, Mr. Charles A Deshon, arose and in a short address, i troduced the first speaker of the evenin Hon. William Everett, who was b respond to the toast, "Washington." Mr Deshon said that the speaker was th son of Edward Everett, but that he restthose of his father.

MU. EVIRETT'S SPEECH. The remarks of Mr. Everett aroused at times the greatest enthusiasm, and even when the speaker undertook to lecture the society members, with southern good humor, looked good naturedly. "In the past year," said the speaker, "you got your little lecture, and you shall not escape this year. Your first lesson is to be alive to the necessities of the hour. Why are you so proud of your an-

is to be alive to the necessities of the hour. Why are you so proud of your ancestors? because they attended to duties of the hour; because they knew what was needed, and they dil what was required of them. My advice to my son southern friends, in and out of Congress, is, con't dream, don't talk of the South or the new South; don't make too much the new South; don't make too much or the new South; don't make too much of your ancestors, much as they deserve it; take hold of things as they are. Jefferson is dead, Randolph is dead, Sumter and Morton and the great Washington are dead. They went to honored graves, and it is not your business to strew flowers on those graves, but to be alive to the duties of the hour. You can do it as did your ancestors of old, if you only have the temperament.

the temperament.

"Stick to the Union. In the constella-tion are forty-five States. None less than the whole forty-five is good for anything together the forty-five is equal to the

"Beware of party. Party is not a ne cessity of free government. It is a clum-sy machine to save the people the trouble of governing themselves. Practical poli-tics is the most impractical thing ever devised. You have noticed how party leg-islation is delayed and bandied about, and often defeated, while that which is party legislation, goes through with little delay, and men are allowed to vote acdelay, and men are allowed to vote a cording to their own ideas and conscience Party government is a delusion, of which the United States ought to be ashamed." In conclusion, he said: "As Washington was great in war, he was great in peace, and he held together the nation in peace. so is peace the true destiny of our country. Washington has been followed in the presidential chair by men who are worthy to succeed him, and who are the chosen of the nation. Of the man there at present, the discontented people may say what they please, but he has the respect of foreign rations, and the confidence of his own people."

OTHER SPEAKERS. There was great cheering at the con-clusion of the address, and the other

clusion of the address, and the other speeche: were favorably received.

"The Empire State" was responded to by James C. Carter; "The Southerner in New York" by Dr. William C. Polk; "Southern Characteristics" by Rev. J. J. Lafferty; The Journalist in Politics" by John Kendrick Bangs; "The City of New York" by John E. Hedges.

"Dixie," "Old Folks at Home," and "Old Kentucky Home" were sung with a vim that only a Southerner knows how

to impart to these songs, and when the ninth dinner of the Southern Society came to an end, long after Washington's

birthday, itw us voted the most successful in the society's history. The Day in Philadelphia.

PLAGS AND BUNTING EVERYWHERE.

The Military Turn Out in Honor of the Event—Dinnors and Banquets With Specches Full of Ganuine Patriotism.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was observed to-day as generally and with as much spirit as usual in this city. An the early hours there was a sharp, biting wind, making outdoor exercise extremely unpopular. The city bore a holiday appearance in the clevated and the surface roads was small, and the streets down town were nearly deserted and very little business is going on downtown.

The display of flags and bunting. Travel on the clevated and the surface roads was small, and the streets down town were nearly deserted and very little business is going on downtown.

The display of flags and bunting seemed greater than on any previous Washings, ton's birthday. They hung from poles thrust from the windows, and in every were several other celebrations in commemoration of Washington.

were several other celebrations in com-memoration of Washington.

FOR TWO POPULIST PARTIES. The New Silver Party Will Split the "Pecple's Party Organization-

KANSAS CITY, MO., Feb. 22.-What was probably the first gun in the inevitable battle between the new Third party being formed in Washington and the straight-out Populists was fired here today, when the fourth annual meeting of the National Reform Press Association began, in the Gentral Hotel. The as-sociation is formed of the editors of the Populist papers in the United States. Representatives of 1,500 papers are at the meeting. A dozen of them are wo-men. The trouble started when Mr. Claiborne, of Kansas, in a brief speech Claiborne, of Kansas, in a brief speech on "How can we get reliable telegraphic news independent of the monopolistic, plutocrafic association?" reflected upon the honesty of H. E. Taubeneck, chair-man of the National Populist Committee. The speaker was applauded. This pre-sages the fight, which is sure to come before the meeting adjourns, between the friends and enemies of Taubeneck. Some of the leaders of the Populist party. of the leaders of the Populist party, among them Dr. S. M. McLallen, editor of the Topeka Advocate, accuse Tambenetk of designing to betray the Populist party into the hands of a new third party called the silver party. Taubeneck is called the silver party. Taubeneck is also accused of wanting to side-track the old Omaha platform, on which the Popu-

list party has fought, and substitute a sliver platform.

The association decided to establish a new daily paper in this city, to be the national organ of the Populists. The paper will be under the editorial management of the Massouri per will be under the editorial manage-ment of Paul J. Dixon, of the Missouri World, of Chillicothe, and the syndleate letters of the association letters under charge of S. W. Morgan, of Hardy, Ark., wid also be issued from here. It is also intended to continue the publication of the National Reformer, now the organ of the association. The convention will undoubtedly pass a resolution calling for the removal of the national committee headquarters from Washington to some western city. Tols was decided by the executive committee this morning. Kanexecutive committee this morning. Kan-

are candidates.

A bureau of press information will be established in Washington. The chief point of discussion is the position in which the silver question should be placed in the platform next year. Many the chief point is the platform of racking silver the only isre in favor of making silver the only i sie of the party in the next campaign, and association, however, will probably insist upon the entire Omaha platform. l'aubeneck, Weaver and others are in sliver party, now being formed of the old parties by over

MILOJEWETT EXPLAINS.

He Says the Reports About Bimself are Unerno.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Milo Jewett, the Consul of the United States at Sivas, Furkey, has written a letter to the Lon-ion agency of the United Press denying the statement made by a senator on Jan-uary 2d, that the reason for the Porte's refusal to allow Mr. Jewett to make an independent lavestigation of the alleged Armenian atrocities was that Mr. Jewett's Armenian atrocities was that Mr. Jewett says:
"There is no foundation for the statement that I married an Armenian
woman, and a better reason ought to be
found for the Porte's objection to my
serving in an independent capacity on
the atrocities committee. I regard the
statement as injurious and as tending to

Armenians, would be nearer the truth. GEORGIA WINS THE MATCH.

weaken my official position. To say that I would report the facts as I found them, whether they hurt the Turks or the

The New Jersey Men Defeated in a Match Shoot at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 22.-The picked rifle team from the Georgia Hussars, Iroop A. First Regiment, Georgia Cav-alry, won the match shoot with the New ersey Guardsmen to-day by 41 points. The riffemen went on the range about 10:30 yelock, and finished the shoot about 4

in the afternoon.

Ten shots were fired by each man, both at the 250 and 500-yard ranges. The ranges at the 200 and 500-yard ranges. The ranges were entirely new to both contesting teams. The light on both targets was good, and the day was moderately cloudy with no sunlight, and it was uniformly distributed. There was considerable wind when the men began on the 200-yard range, and it gave them a little trouble as it came in gusts, but it had almost entirely died down when they went on the 500-yard range, and the scores of that were about as good as on the former. were about as good as on the former,

Senators in a Fistiguff,

DENVER, COL., Feb. 22,-A disgrace-ful row occurred in the State Senate to-day. Senator Mills, in the course of debate, called Senator Peace a liar, Mills then threw a paper weight at Peace, and the senators clinched and fought viciousy. The result was four black eyes and a lively flow of blood. The contestants wer finally separated. The Senate ordered an nvestilgation of the fracas and adjourn-

Printing the New Bonds,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Bureau of Engraving and Printing finished the plates for the new bonds yesterday, and at once began the printing of them. A force worked all last night and to-day. Although a public holiday, a new force is at work printing the new bonds. Only about fifteen people can be employed on this work at one time. The force will

APPROPRIATION BILL

OCCUPIES THE ATTENTION OF THE SENATE FOR SEVERAL HOURS.

Some Talk of Transacting Business on Sunday So as to Get Through_Proceedingo in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 22.-Washington's birthday furnished the sta-ple of the chaplain's opening prayer in the Senate to-day, His petition was that the influence of that noble character should transmute the life and character of every American boy and man in this and all future times.

Mr. Gorman made another proposition that there should be a night session on Tuesday for the consideration of bills on the calendar not objected to, each senator to have an opportunity to call up one bill.

It was also acceded to.

The Senate then proceeded with the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, and the remainder of the day's session was taken up almost exclusively with sion was taken up almost exclusively with the consideration of that bill. When the Senate adjourned, at 5:35, the appropriation bill (after three days being devoted to it) was far from finished, and a proposition that the final vote be taken upon it before adjournment to-morrow (requiring unant-mous consent) was promptly negatived with an objection from Mr. Chandler.

A prior proposition that the vote should be taken at 3 P. M. to-morrow had been defeated by simultaneous objection from Mr. Peffer and from Mr. Pettigrew. The latter spoke of an attempt that was to be made at that hour to get up the railroad pooling bill and to sit it out-holding sessions to-morrow and Sunday. He gave notice that so soon as the Indian appropriation bill was disposed of legitimately he would oppose delay in every way possible, and the pooling bill would not become a law at this session of Congress if he could prevent it; much less would it be considered on Sunday.

With business matters in this very unsatisfactory position, and, notwithstanding a warning from Mr. Call that if that bill was not passed to-morrow night some of the great appropriation bills would fail, the Senate quickly proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and, at 5.25, adjourned.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomi-nation of Erskine M. Ross, of California, to be United States circuit judge, Ninth Judicial Circuit, and Gideon D. Bantz, as-sociate jutsice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico.

The flouse.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.—The House observed Washington's birthday by meeting an hour earlier than usual. At 11 o'clock Chaplain Bagby inviked Divine blessing. There were about a score of members present, but this attendance was rapidly increased, and while business was being considered under requests for unanimous consent probably 100 were in their seats.

The Senate concurrent resolution ex-

The Senate concurrent resolution expressing the gratification of Congress at the high honors paid the late Minister Gray by the Government of Mexico was laid before the House and agreed to.

Mr. Martin (Dem. Ind.) asked unanimous consent that the rule adjourning the Friday ulent populous sessions 10:30 be so moduled to the session of the hour of 12 o'clock. He said there was a large number of Senate bills en the calendar that had not been acted on and wanted the extension of time in which to consider them.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Va.) objected.
The House, in committee of the whole, resumed consideration of the general deficiency bill for the current year. The bill had not been disposed of at 5 o'clock, when, under the rule, a recess was taken until 8 P. M.

QUESTIONS FOR DEBATE. There were two matters which gave rise to extended debate. The first was the to extended debate. The first was the paragraph appropriation of \$10,000 to be paid by the Attorney-General for expenses in enforcing the orders of United States courts for the protection of property in the hands of receivers during the rail-

courts for the protection of property in the hands of receivers during the railway strikes of last summer.

This was antagonized by Messrs. Livingston and Boatner and criticized by Mr. Breckingidge, in charge of the bill, and advocated by Messrs. Cannon, Henderson (Iowa) and Sayers. An amendment was agreed to, on motion of Mr. Baker (Rep., Ohio), directing the Attorney-General to report in detail to Congress the disbursements under the appropriation, and in that form the item remained in the bill.

The other matter was an appropriation to pay W. Jasper Blackburn's salary, as a representative from a Louisiana district from March 4, 1867, to April 16, 1868.

This led to a long discussion on a point of order as to whether or not a vacancy existed in the district for that period, inasmuch as the State was not given representation in Congress under the reconstruction acts until the latter date. The amendment was ruled out.

amendment was ruled out.

There was considerable discussion in the course of the session also regarding the policy of paying certain employes of the House for extra and special services, over and above the salaries fixed. Mr. Cannon (Rep., III.) took the ground that if it were necessary or desirable to make these appropriations in order to equalize the salaries of these employes of the House, who, he said, were the best paid men in the Government employ, except the em-ployes of the Senate, the House should take a day or two and re-arrange the whole list.

whole list.

Before taking a recess at 5 o'clock the
House passed the Senate bill postponing,
at the request of Great Britain, the enforcement of the international regula-tions of August, 1899, to prevent collidons at sea. At 8 o'clock the House re-assembled for

a session of two and one-half hours, to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

About sixty members were present at the evening session of the House, and a dozen private pension bills were disposed of.

The Report of the Massacre False. PARIS, Feb. 22.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Chautemps, Minister of the Colonies, in reply to questions, said that the report of the massacre of part of the African expedition, under command of Colonel Montell, was an ut-

ter falsehood.

A deputation of Norman senators and deputies held a conference with Senator Gardeaux, Minister of Agriculture, to-day, and demanded that the Government

prohibit the importation of American cat-

To Reinsure the Istrian. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22. Sixty guineas percentage has been paid to reinsure the British steamship Istrian, which sailed from Liverpool for Newport News on January 24th, and consequently is about

WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.-For Virginia, North Carolina and South Caro-lina: Fair till Sunday night; west winds.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER,

Following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday: 0 A. M., 47; 12 M., 52; 3 P. M., 50; 6 P. M., 47; 0 P. M., 53; saidnight, the Average, 43 2-3.