



be accused of unfriendliness to the ex

claimed by them that certainly seven members of the legislature who voted for Laylin for speaker will vote for For-aker for senator, and that the McGrew

Stand True for Foraker.

They also insist that in the senate the

Foraker men have eight votes which the Sherman men cannot touch. All these statements are denounced as pre-

uation as exceedingly favorable. The events of the day have only tended to strengthen my belief in my nomina-

"You regard the situation, then, as practically conclusive in its evidence of your success?"

"Oh, I would hardly like to use the word 'conclusive.' That might indicate a degree of exultation, and we must re-

member the contest is not yet over, and will not be until Wednesday night. I am very hopeful and confident, as in-deed, I think, are also all my friends. We have yet to discover an unfavorable

Ex-Gov. Foraker, who has maintained

Discounting Reports.

"The contest from now to the close will naturally be characterized by all

kinds of reports, quickly succeeding each other, and many of these will be unfounded, while others will be correct.

The situation is constantly shifting, and

will continue to present many changes until the end, so that the situation new may not be the situation of an hour

Glate.

SITUATIONS. HELP OR

You cannot do better than to try a Small Want ad, in BOARDING. the Globe.

NO. 5

VOL XIV.

SAINT PAUL MINN., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1892 .-- TEN PAGES.

# SCHEMERS BAFFLED.

Senator Edwards Will Take His Seat in the New York Senate.

His Courageous, Patriotic Action Paralyzes Republican Trickery.

Defeated Leaders Schemed and Plotted to Turn the Tide All in Vain,

And Now They Whine About the Outcome--Bush for Speaker.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 4.-Late tonight Senator Edwards was asked if he would attend the opening session of the sen-

He replied: "I consider it the highest conception of duty to attend the session of the senate tomorrow and

shall be present."

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Senator James T. Edwards, the clergyman-professor who defeated Commodore Perry Vedder in the Chautauqua district, is today the biggest link in the political concatenation which engages the attention of political leaders of this state on both sides. His power is larger than that of Senator Hill, for he is an elected element in the situation. He is more powerful than Gov. Fifer, for he is able to render helpless and inactive the other-wise Democratic legislature on which Gov. Flower relies. He is bigger than the legislature itself, for without him the senate cannot organize with a legal

quorum to give itself positive force. Here is the curious situation of the state governmental machine ready to operate but lacking the wedge pin to fasten its gearing and make all parts move effectively. The Democrats have sixteen senators ready to sit in the leather chairs in the onyx chamber to-morrow, but there must be present the body of one more elected senator to constitute the quorum number of seventeen or

One More Than Half

the elected members. That one other senator may remain silent, he may read Mother Goose or the Bible, he may engage himself with peanuts and conversation with the senate orderlies, he may even slumber and snore. All these inattentions would be pardoned by the other sixteen in the personality of any seventeenth elected senator. They would even be welcomed as a condition of his presence, for they need him, and need him much. With the seventeenth senator present only, the law of quorum of his presence, for they need him, and need him much. With the seventeenth senator present only, the law of quorum would be fulfilled, and the sixteen Democratic senators might go forward with their purposes.

pendent character of his election and of his devotion to his personal conscience as a political guide, is the only available wedge to hold the legislative gearing from slipping when the power shall turned on tomorrow. Edwards desig nates himself an independent Republican, but he has been quoted as saying that he would sit with the sixteen Democrats to organize the senate to-morrow. The fifteen out-and-out Re-publican senators are said to favor a pian of absenting themselves tomorrow from the senate chamber

To Prevent a Quorum. and when the morning dawned today

the Republican leaders were doubtful as to Mr. Edwards' alleged purpose not to act with them. The out-and-outs came down to this city to confer with Mr. Platt and other leaders as to what should be done. They conferred last night, and have conferred more today, as to how best act to deprive the Democrats of a senate quorum tomorrow.

The meeting place of the chieftains was the Fifth Avenue hotel. Senators O'Cohnor, Mullin and Derby were beated on one of the richly upholstered benches which line the hotel corridor. They were speaking in undertones, and presently United States Senator Hiscock approached the group. After a minute or two Senator Derby left to consult with Senators Donaldson and Parsons who were severed. consult with Senators Donaldson and Parsons, who were seated on the opposite side of the hall. This group was reinforced by Senator George Z. Erwin, and later joined by Senator Hissock. Senator Erwin exchanged views with all and then held a consultation with Senators Smith, Van Gorder and Saxton.

The senators conducted their little talks so quietly that a stranger would not notice anything unusual happening. The conference, for s was, had all the appearance of the interchange of courtesies between acquaintances who met in a hotel.

#### Edwards Holds the Power. All the senators seemed at the outset

d on one point, and that was that s Rev. Mr. Edwards refused to aid the Democrats in organizing the senate, it would be useless for the other Republican senators to remain away from Albany

Senator Edwards had been invited to meet his fellow Republican senators in New York this morning, and his failure to respond to the invitation is regarded as ominous. The Republican senators, however, were loth to think that Edwards would help the Democrats, and up to noon had hopes of hearing from up to noon had hopes of hearing from him. This hope failed, however, for Edwards came not.

There was only one sentiment to be gathered from the groups of twos and threes about the corridor. It was that anything was justifiable to prevent the Democracy in its effort to seat enough mocrats to control the senate. lector Hendricks said: "The Republican senators, in my opinion, are justined in anything they see fit to do. They are especially justified, and to be commanded, if they decline to sit with the men whom Hill has seated as senators. I am for anything that will show Hill am for anything that will show Hil that he cannot make senators at will and in defiance of the people."

Senator Hiscock said everything de-

pended upon the course Senator Edwards would adopt. Until he was heard from the other senators could decide upon nothing.

Miller Still Outside.

Ex-United States Senator Warner Miller passed along the hotel corridor without speaking to or in any way noticing the assembled senators. A rereporter asked him if he thought that ator Edwards would act with the Democrats. "I do not desire to be interviewed," said Mr. Miller, "and must

decline to answer any questions."

A few philosophical Republicans who were here profess to be indifferent to the attitude of the independent senator. His vote with the Republicans cannot, they observe a control of the senator. they observe, control the organization of the senate or prevent the seating of Walker at the opening session if they minnesota, under the act of sJan. 1 see fit to act on that matter then. The 1889, with a view to their further sale,

ans, even counting Edwards among the latter. A majority of those voting is sufficient to carry all questions except the passing of a bill.

At the opening session tomorrow, if the sixteen Democrats vote to seat Walker and the fifteen Republicans, including Edwards, vote against seating him, he will be seated. On this point, however, Senator Edwards is said to have declared that he would not vote to seat Walker over Sherwood in the Twenty-seventh district. He said that no man should be admitted to the senate o man should be admitted to the senate who had 1,640 votes less than his op-ponent, and that the electors of the dis-trict should have another election. Sherwood is the Republican ineligible who was elected by the above majority. Most of the senators left this city tonight for Albany, so as to watch devel-

pments at close quarters. Bush to Be Speaker.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 4 .- The Demo Albany, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The Democratic assemblymen tonight caucussed, maming Robert P. Bush, of Chemung (Gov. Hill's county), for speaker, and Charles Defreest (clerk of the Democratic State committee), for assembly clerk. The Republican caucus named Gen. James W. Husted for speaker, which constitutes him leader of the Republican minority in the house.

The Democratic senators went into secret caucus at 9 p. m. None of the Republican senators came to the capitol building up to 9 o'clock. It was expected they would hold their caucus as assual in the capitol at 8 p. m.

sual in the capitol at 8 p. m.

The Democratic senate caucus was in session less than an hour behind locked doors. Senator Cantor was named for president pro tem. and leader of the majority. The lieutenant governor was authorized to appoint the senate committee on elections tomorrow, so that the contested cases may be considered the contested cases may be considered during the recess for constructing com-

#### THE AUCTION MUST CEASE. Soldier Vote Can No Longer Be Bought and Sold.

cial to the Glob

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.- The Republican party has put up the soldier vote at auction every year since the war. It has offered the soldier vote to the highest bidder, but has not always been able to deliver the goods. It is manifest now that this auction business is over, now that this auction business is over, at least for a time. The members of the majority of the senate committee on pensions are opposed to further pension legislation. I am informed that Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, has been interviewed and that, speaking of the committee on pensions, he saud: "We carried pension legislation too far when we passed that dependent pension bill, and we do not intend to consent to further pension legislation if we can prether pension legislation if we can prevent it. Of course, if the Democratic house dumps a lot of pension bills on us we will pass them, but we are op-

posed to that policy."

The soldier vote of 1890 is regarded by senators and members of the house as exceedingly significant. The sol-diers did not endorse the wholesale pen-sion business done by the last congress. They realized that the soldier vote was particular.

## CUTTING EXPENSES.

Printing of Public Documents to

Be Regulated. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.- A special joint committee on printing, which has been at work for some time endeavoring to reform the printing and distribution of public documents, has completed its work, and will this week introduce a bill which will have for its object a more economical and systematic conduct of business and save the government \$300,-

The bill proposes to reduce the force The bill proposes to reduce the loce of the senate and house folding room, and place all the branch printing offices under the direction of the public printer, and in many ways simplify the printer, and distribution of public does printing and distribution of public do uments. The most important provision in the new bill is the establishment of a bureau of distribution, in charge of all special documents printed by order of congress, and which are now distributed through the senate and house folding

#### CIRCULATION CHANGES. Heavy Increase Shown for the Last Month.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.- The treasury department monthly statement of changes in the circulation during the last month, issued today, shows a net ncrease during December of \$11,519,659. Of the various kinds of money in circu-lation, there was a decrease during De-cember of \$500,000 in currency ccr-tificates, \$371,013 in standard silver dollars, \$68,607 in subsidiary silver and \$56,042 in silver certificates. On the other hand, there was an increase of \$51,456,150 in gold certificates, \$4,812,771 in silver treasury notes. \$2,067,778 in gold coin, \$403,042 in United States notes and \$275,580 in national bank

The total circulation of the country on Jan. 1 is placed at \$1,588,781,729, or a per capita circulation of \$24.52, against \$1,528,935,943 on Jan. 1, 1891; an increase of sixty millions during the calendar year just closed. During the preceding year, ending Dec. 31, 1889, the circula tion of the country increased \$98,386,014.

## TREZZA REPRIEVED.

Requestof the Italian Govern ment Granted.

very substantial character which are yet to be sprung, and which will have WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-The request he effect of enlivening the hours of the of the Italian government for a reprieve struggle beyond all comparison wit what has already taken place. in the case of Trezza, the Italian under sentence of death in New York, was presented to Secretary Blaine by the Much dispute has been created by the open letter of Col. H. V. Boynton, the Washington journalist, defending Sherman's labor record and ridiculing the "labor committee" that is now here Marquis Imperiali, who has been the Italian charge d'affaires at Washington ever since the recall of the minister, Baron Faya. Mr. Blaine submitted the "labor committee" that is now here striving to defeat the senator. This afternoon this committee sent Col. Boynton the following telegram, which was also simultaneously given to the public:

"The Republican platforms of 1880, 1884 and 1888 pledged the passage of the acts for the exclusion of the Chinese, and by voting against them John Sherman set himself above his party. Woold matter to Gov. Flower, and last evening received a telegram from the governor saying that the request would be granted and that nothing would be done in the case until advised by the state depart-ment of the further wishes of the Italian authorities, who are investigating the case.

## Postmaster Castle on Dit.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-The clerk in charge of presidential appointments at the postoffice depart ment has again laid upon the postmaster general's table the St. Pau! and Fargo postoffice cases. It is quite likely that the nominations to be sent to the senate tomorrow will include those of Capt. Castle, for St. Pau!, and Col. Jordan, for Fargo. The Fargo appointment will be made in spite of the protest of Congressman Johnson. the postoffice depart ment has again

Chippewa Land Examiners WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- Secretary No. ble has appointed Thomas Nary, of Gull River, Minn., and Charles Hayden, of Champlin, Minn., examiners and appraisers of Chippewa Indian lands in praisers of Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota, under the act of Jan. 14,

# **TORTURING SUSPENSE**

Half a Dozen Silent Representatives Hold the Key in Ohio.

They Can Re-Elect Sherman or Send Foraker to Razzle the Senate.

Both Candidates Still Claim That Things Are Coming Their Way.

The Iceberg Unthawed by the Heat of Battle--Caucus Wednesday.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.- The Republican joint caucus for the nomination of a United States senator is to be held Wednesday evening. This is a somewhat later date than it was yesterday hoped would be agreed upon, but both Senator Sherman and ex-Gov. Foraker are content with Wednesday evening, and public anxiety must remain unallayed until that time.

Today has brought forth no startling results, and tonight finds the Sherman forces still serenely confident and the Foraker people ever hopeful in their reiterated assurance of ultimate success. One by one the doubtful men have been forced to declare themselves, until those whose preferences are not a matter of public knowledge now number not more than half a dozen men. Unfortunately the situation shows that these halfdozen men, should they vote as a unit, can still wield the balance of power, and the result cannot be accepted until

their preferences are announced. Continuing the Torture. It looks now as though this announcement would not be made until the even-ing of the caucus, and this probability, coupled with the pos-ibility of a secret ballot, wherein all pledges could be vio-lated with impunity, still leaves the ulti-mate result a subject of irritating un-certainty. The most irritating event of certainty. The most irritating event of the day has been the open letter of Senator Rawlings this afternoon, in which that gentleman finally declares which that gentleman finally declares for Sherman, after stating that his personal preferences are for Foraker. "I have regarded Senator Sherman," says the letter, "as one of the greatest financiers and statesman of the age; and yet I have largely shared the feeling that the time had come when he could, without detriment to the public interests, be succeeded by Ohio's gallant and favorite ex-governor, J. B. Foraker; and, indeed, my personal inclination was so strong that way that I wrote to the exgovernor that I expected to vote for

ship of state.

·cus.

which neither of the pronounced candi-dates can secure a majority of the cau-

Just Drifting, Drifting.

to say until the land is in sight."

The general rumor that Senator E. L.
Lampson has pledged himself to Sena

tor Sherman is denied by that gentle man himself. "No, sir," said he, "I have refrained from committing mysel

pro or con, wishing to learn the wish of

my constituents. I have been receiving numerous letters and telegrams from

my home people in the matter, and they are still pouring it. I am still holding myself open to the guidance of their wishes, and have not given my

pledge to anybody."

In the Foraker headquarters tonight there are vague hints of flank move-

ments to be made; of surprises of a

Boynton and Labor Men.

and by voting against them John Sher-man set himself above his party. Would he have "chanced it" had he been nominated for the presidency, or would he have tried to deceive the people on

the Pacific slope?
"Will you inform us why he voted

against the equalization of bounties in 1875, and against the arrears of pensions act of 1884, which his party pledged itself to pass? Why did he oppose the passage of a bill to increase the pension to \$24 a month of soldiers who had lost an arm and who were only receiving \$18

an arm and who were only receiving \$1

per month, and why did he vote against Mr. Logan's bill to limit the pension of

Treated With Contempt.

The Sherman people treat the efforts of this "self-appointed labor committee," as they term it, with the veriest

contempt, and express unfeigned in-dignation that Senator Sherman, the brother of Gen. W. T. Sherman, should

soldier, sailor or marine to the

minimum of \$6 per month?"

of Mr. Iden in advance of the caucus. The special committee, after an hour's session, presented a report just before the adjournment of the senate, finding that George Iden was entitled to the contested seat. By a strict party vote, the report was adopted, every Republican voting in the affirmative and every Democrat in the negative.

This assures Mr. Sherman one more vote in Wednesday's caucus. Five minutes after oath of office had been administered to Senator Iden, that gentleman announced, "I am for Sherman for senator, and I want it distinctly so announced. Up to this time I have refrained from public declaration because my seat was still in jeopardy, but now governor that I expected to vote for him. At that time, which was but a few days after the election, I believed that the state of public sentiment was such that I would be warranted in so doing. my seat was still in jeopardy, but now that the matter is settled, I want my po-sition to be known beyond question." Why He Flopped. "Later, expressions of public senti-ment began reaching me from various

sources, and now, upon taking a careful inventory of the information furnished me, I feel that my duty to my constituents forbids me voting as I had expected and desired to do, and hence I REDISTRICTING BILL.

Democratic Work to Be at Once Wiped Out. shall cast my vote in conformity with the prevailing sentiment of my con-stituents for Hon. John Sherman, who Columbus, O., Jan. 4.-Senator Carpenter introduced a bill in the senate to redistrict the state and wipe out the Democratic gerrymander. The bill Democratic gerrymander. The bill caused considerable comment among the politicians, and as it was the latest by his past public service has brought not only honor to himself and our great state, but who has been a great leader in Republicanism, and who is still a tower of strength in guiding the great thing out, was discussed in many quarters more generally than the senatorial question. The bill just The membeas yet considered doubtful are Representatives Clapp, McCoy, Kessinger, Lutz, Dunn and Pudney, and suits a great many, while it doesn't suit others. However, it is regarded as a fair measure, as all of the Senator Lampson is also yet claimed by the Foraker men. Most of these doubt-ful gentlemen are, indeed, claimed by proposed districts are well balanced as to population. Incidentally the bill gives six Democratic districts and fifboth sides, and the fight is so close that teen Republican ones. There are sev eral close districts, and some claim that with a Republican turn-out like last fall it would hustle the Democrats to there may be some embarrassing situa-tions before the end is reached. It is not impossible that Messrs. Welsh and Dicks, who aunounce that get over four districts. Judge Thompson's county (Scotio) is put in the Eieventh and Gen. Grosvenor's county they will vote respectively for Governor-elect McKinley and Secretary Foster, while a deadlock is not probable, it is not by any means impossible that the contest may drift into a condition by (Athens) in the Thirteenth. Both are strongly Republican.

ESHER GAINS A POINT.

Judge Blodgett Decides Against a Dubs Treasurer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4 .- Judge Blodgett, in But two of the doubtful men care to talk for publication. Mr. Pudney, on being asked his position, said: "I have his federal court this morning, rendered decision which is a substantial victory for the Esher faction of the German not made up my mind yet, and most assuredly have not declared myself upon the question. Everything appears to me to be at sea, and I will have nothing Evangelical church in the fight against the Bishop Dubs faction. The case came before the court on a bill filed by the missionary society of the church, of which William Yost, of Cleveland, O., is treasurer, to enjoin Michael Kunkel from acting as such treasurer. The de-fendant demurred to the bill, but Judge Blodgett overruled the demurrer, and an order will be entered restraining Kunkel from acting as treasurer. Kunkel represents the Bishop Dubs

faction.

John Schneider, of this city, who represents the Bishop Dubs side, referring, to Judge Blodgett's decision, said: "The decision does not affect the merits of the case at all. We never intended to collect any of the funds of the missionary society, only the tree contributions of the friends who adhere to Bishop Dubs. Not withstanding the supposed Paherite Notwithstanding the supposed Esherite victory, Judge Blodgett, in his decision today, granted to Mr. Kunkel the priylege of receiving all missionary contri-butions sent to him by the adherents of Bishop Dubs, and pay it to the mission-aries in the West. This is all that we have contended for until the main con troversy is decided."

## THE OFFICERS FLEW.

Busted Trust Company That Needs Explaining. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4-Three of the officials of the Continental Trust and Finance company, which was declared insolvent by the superintendent of banking Saturday, could not be found vesterday, and it is a suggestive coinidence that they are the only members of the board of officers who know any-thing about the company's affairs. None of them were at their homes during the day, and a diligent search throughout the city failed to discover them. They are: Walter Bright, the president. Pittman Bright, the treasurer, and T. McGlathery, the solicitor of th bankrupt concern.

To "Sub" for Blaine. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-Representa-

tive Burrows goes to Boston at the request of Mr. Blaine to make a speech on reciprocity Thursday night at the banquet of the Boston Merchants' association. The secretary originally agreed to go, conditionally, but the health of Mrs. Blaine will prevent him. He has, however, written a letter which will be read at the banquet.

# BATTLED IN EARNEST.

Salvation Army People Experience the Brutality of a British Mob.

Captured Standard From the Mob.

posterous by the Sherman men, who claim the senator will have a majority of no less than ten, and possibly four-teen, in the joint caucus. "I can only say," said Senator Sher-man tonight, "that I still regard the sit-nation as exceedingly favorable. The Fxcited Cavalry on the Crowds.

Divided the Forces.

hence. I can only say that I am still as hopeful as ever, and expect to win." The Iden-Gaumer contested election case was brought to a hasty conclusion this afternoon without any protest from the Foraker senators against the seating of Mr. Iden in advance of the caucus.

if this was necessary to uphold what they believed to be their rights. The police were determined that the Salvationists should not hold their meet-

beach they were followed by an immense crowd, who menaced them with all manner of ill treatment. Once upon the beach, the Salvationists knelt down on the sands in prayer. As they did so, they linked their arms, the better to repel the assaults of the irreligious mob should the latter take it into their heads to charge upon them while at their de-

votions. The Martyrs' Spirit. they were absolutely compelled to order to avoid being seriously hurt.

usual Brutal Treatment. The mob got possession of the instru ments, and, after smashing them out of shape, threw them into the sea. At this point of the disturbance a detachment of mounted police took a hand in the proceedings. Under orders from their commanding officer, they charged upon the crowd like a squadron of cavalry. They made no distinction between men and women. They rode down upon the crowd, trampling the rowdies, male and female alike, under the feet of their horses. Many of the crowd were

The Salvationists declare that the polost. A number of the women lost their skirts and jackets in the wild rush folperate struggle to escape, being tram-

and, paying no attention to the police, drove deliberately into the Salvationists' ranks with the object of running over

Hohenlohe's Funeral. LONDON, Jan.4.—The Prince of Wales | 0.9523; 100,000 ounces at 0.9524

# and the Duke of Connaught were preent today at the funeral of the late Prince Victor Ferdinand of Hohenlohe, count of Gleichen, nephew of Queen Victoria, who died Dec. 31 from cancer, complicated by an attack of influenza. The funeral ceremonies took place at Sunningdale, near Windsor.

TRIED HARD TO DIE.

Guy de Maupassant Attempts to

[Comm't Suicide. PARIS, Jan. 4 .- M. Henri Rene Albert

French author, who is seeking at Can

nes to recover from the nervous disor

ders from which he is suffering, and

which are due to overwork, attempted to committ suicide last Friday night.

power was in any way impaired.

M. De Maupassant was born in 1850.
For seven years he studied the art of literature like an apprentice at an ordinary trade, and then in 1880, his editor, M. Flaubert, allowed him to make his literary debut.

WAS BURIED ALIVE.

Horrifying Incident in a Rus-

sian Cemetery.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4. - Intelligence

reached here today of an accident that occurred at Proschovitsaks, a village in

Russian Poland. It appears that a phy-

sician who had been practicing at that place recently became ill and, to all ap-

pearances, died. The body was pre-pared for burial and conveyed to the

was found that the doctor had been alive when he was buried but that he had subsequently died from suffocation. The body gave evidence of the terrible agony endured by the physician when he regained consciousness and found himself in his coffin. He had made almost currents with the coffin to the construction of the construct

made almost superhuman efforts to burst off the coffin lid, but the weight of the earth prevented this and then, frantle with the horror of his situation,

the imprisoned man had bitten his fingers to the bone. He had turned on his

side, and in the agonies of suffocation had beaten his forehead against the coffin until his head was terribly bruised.

The affair has caused the greatest horaci in Passeboutseks

A GERMAN SENSATION.

Railway Employes to Suffer in a

Retrenchment Plan.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.-A sensation has been

aused here by the publication in the

ocialist papers of the city of a confi-

dential circular sent by the government

to the directors of the different state

railways. The labor agitators are seek

ing to make political capital out of the circular, which they aver plainly shows

that the government is inimical to the

interests of the laboring classes.

The circular declares in effect that

he present financial position is such as

to render necessary the adoption of a policy of retrenchment, and the direct-ors of the state railways are informed

that they must reduce the wages of the

employes of the roads and dismiss all whose services can possibly be dispensed with. How the socialists got

possession of the circular is a mystery. The socialist editors, in commenting on the circular, point out that the result

of the government's action will be not

only a reduction of wages, but an in-crease of work for those who are re-

tained in the employ of the railways.

DAVITT TO THE TIMES.

Very Unfair Comments Made on

London, Jan. 4.-The explosion at

Dublin castle and the efforts of con-

ervative organs to place the responsi

bility upon the shoulders of the leaders

of the "physical force" party, has had

the effect of drawing from Michael Davitt a letter, which is sent to the Times for publication. In this letter Mr. Davitt protests that it is cowardly for the Times to Insinuate that the explosion might be traced to his friend Ford. Mr. Davitt says it is more probable as the Timest friend Pigett is deed

ble, as the Times' friend Pigott is dead, that that paper has another agent to preach the gospel of dynamite as Pigott did the gospel of forgery. Mr. Davitt also suggests that the explosion was due to one of the government menials, who caused it with the object of influencing.

caused it with the object of influencing

the coming election in Rossendale to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the elevation of Lord Hart-

Ington, now the Duke of Davonshire, to

MUSCOVITE SCANDALS.

The Czar Gives Offense by Deny-

ing a Famine.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.-It is re-

ported that the flour recently bought by

the municipal authorities, which was

found to be adulterated and totally unfit

for use, was originally intended for ex-

port, and, if it had not been for the

decree prohibiting the exportation of

flour, the fraud might never have been discovered. A thousand wagon loads of corn which was sold by a large exporting firm to the town of Samara has been found to be similarly adulterated.

The czar has given offense by declaring publicly that no famine exists, and that there has merely been a partial failure of the crops. This expression of opinion is very general in official circles.

Silver Purchases

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. - The amount of

silver offered the treasury today aggre-

ourchased was 564,000 ounces, as follows: Sixty-four thousand ounces at \$0.95; 100,000 ounces at 0.9518 2, 3,000 ounces at 0.9520: 100,000 ounces at

gated 2,025,000 ounces, and the amount

the Explosion.

ror in Proschovitsaks.

duy de Maupassant, the well known

Union soldier.

While all these charges and their refutation serve as subjects for lively discussion, it is becoming apparent that neither the labor organizations nor the Farmers' Alliance are even a factor in the present campaign. The Farmers' Alliance has been unable to control a single member, and the efforts of the state trades and labor assembly, which convenes tomorrow, will be equally impotent, although that organization is expected to participate in the fight.

The friends of ex-Gov. Foraker state tonight that they confidently expect the success of their candidate and Foraker himself echoes this statement. It is claimed by them that certainly seven Men and Women Savagely Attacked While Engaged in Prayer.

Desperate Fight to Regain a

Mounted Police Charge Like

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The troubles between the Salvation Army and the authorities at Eastbourne resulted yesterday in a riot of unusual violence. For a long time past there has been open warfare between the Salvationists and the authorities. The former claimed that the Eastbourne officials had dis-played a feeling of religious intolerance in their treatment of the army, and so determined were the members of the Salvation Army to maintain what they deemed were their judicial rights that they proposed to introduce a bill in parliament to repeal or amend the Easta degree of reticence throughout the fight, certainly displayed no appearance of despondency tonight. "I still expect to win," said he. "Of course at this stage it would be very unwise to give out names and details, but I have not changed my conviction of ultimate success." bourne improvement act, under which the town officials prevent the Salvationists from holding meetings on the streets of the town. The authorities claimed that the Salvation Army set the law at defiance and were persistent in their attempts to make trouble.

Matters went from bad to worse, and hatters went from bad to worse, and the troubles between the people of East-bourne, who, as a rule, sympathized with the authorities in their efforts to suppress the demonstrations of the salvationists, and the followers of the standard raised by Gen. Booth, grew in intensity.

Yesterday the Eastbourne contingent of the Salvation Army was divided into four sections, which were stationed in different parts of the town. Prior to going to their posts, each soldier signified his or her willingness to go to prison if this was necessary to unbold what

Salvationists should not hold their meetings on the streets, and in attempting to disperse the various sections of the army, there was considerable hustling. The Salvationists finally retired, and it was thought for a time that they would give up the idea of holding further meetings in the public thoroughfares. In the afternoon, however, sixty of the army again sallied from their barracks and proceeded to the beach. Eastbourne being situated at the extreme end of the English channel.

As they wended their way to the beach they were followed by an im-

As the Salvationists prayed, the mob nooted and yelled, and finally made an agiy rush upon the praying band. Some of the latter were thrown to the ground, but they immediately resumed their kneeling position and continued their praying. Several times the rushing was repeated, but the Salvationists paid no more attention to their sessilants then more attention to their assailants that A number of police were present dur-ing these rushes, and the mob reviled them in emphatic language for not dis-

persing the Salvationists. As soon as the praying was concluded the Salvationists rose to their feet. This seemed to be the signal for a preconcerted attack, for the mob im ately swooped down on the devoted band, scattering them in wild disorder. Many of them were struck, kicked and otherwise ill-treated. The musical in-struments used by the Salvationists seemed to especially excite the ire of the mob, and the persons bearing them were singled out for more than the

severely hurt by the iron shoes of the

lice, instead of protecting them, deliberately struck them and rode over them. Their clothes were torn and their hats lowing the charge of the police, those garments being torn off them in the despled upon by the horses.

During the melee the standard of the Salvation Army fell into the hands of the enemy. Some of the Salvationists charged upon the mob to regain their flag, and a fierce fight resulted.

Fought for Their Flag. The Salvationists were fighting against almost overwhelming odds, but they were thoroughly determined that their assailants should not make off with their standard if brawn and muscle could prevent such a catastrope. Those in possession of the flag fought desperately to retain it, and they inflicted very nasty blows upon those who were attempting to get possession of it. Fi-nally, however, the Salvationists re-gained their standard, and, under a rain of blows, they succeeded in getting away from the mob with the flag in their

After some little time the Salvation ists, their clothing bedraggled and their faces showing the marks of the ill treatment they had received, rallied around their standard bearer. They formed in regular lines, and, surrounded by the police marched healt to their barrages. regular lines, and, surrounded by the police, marched back to their barracks. Despite this protection, they were not safe from attack. While on the way to their barracks the mob several times charged upon them, and the police were almost powerlass to prevent injuries. almost powerless to prevent injuries being inflicted. Some of the more rabid of the mob got possession of vehicles and, paying no attention to the police.

## FAIR SAILING AHEAD.

Incomplete Chilian Correspondence to Be Withheld Yet Awhile.

Further Undue Delay by the South Americans Is Not Looked For.

Chairman Springer Studying the Surprising Results of Protection.

He got possession or a revolver and fired six shots at his head. Fortunately, the members of his family had a suspicion that he intended to kill himself, and in that he intended to kill himself, and in order to frustrate his design they had removed the bullets from the cartridges with which the revolver was loaded. After M. De Maupassant found that he could not destroy himself with the revolver, he took a razor and cut a gash in his throat, but this attempt also failed, and the injury inflicted upon himself was not serious.

It was announced at the beginning of December last that M. De Maupassant was suffering from a disease of the nervous system, and that he had been ordered by his physician to take a complete rest. Rumors were circulated that Amendment Offered Which May Mean Early Adjournment of the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The correpondence the president prepared to send to congress relating to the attack on the Baltimore's sailors will not be sent in tomorrow. In fact, there is reason to believe that some days will ordered by his physician to take a complete rest. Rumors were circulated that he had become insane, but these reports were strenuously denied, it being added that they were due to the jealousy of unsuccessful rivals in the field of literature. M. De Maupassant, it was admitted, was somewhat broken down and was suffering from near subspection. elapse before the public may know officially just what has passed between the department of state and Minister Egan on the one side, and the Chilian ninister of foreign affairs and Minister Montt on the other. was suffering from nervous exhaustion, but his friends claimed that there was no reason to believe that his brain The unofficial announcement of the

practical completion of the judicial proceedings in Valparaiso, and the Intention of the Chilian legal authorities to punish the three Chilians convicted of participation in the assault has given satisfaction here, and is generally regarded as a distinct concession by the Chilians to the United States as showing that there will not, in all probability, be any further undue delay in the dis-position of the case. have not, so far as can be learned, been officially made known to Secretary Blaine by Minister Montt, and it may be that the latter will await the sentence of the convicted Chilians before be presents to the secretary the conclus-ions reached by the judicial authorities of his country. With matters in this promising condition, it is therefore unlikely that a disturbing element will be introduced in the perguistions by the

be introduced in the negotiations by the publication of the incomplete corre-

Matta Was Too Hasty. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The Herald's Valparaiso dispatch states that Minister of Foreign Affairs Matta sent his now famous dispatch in reply to the demands of the United States government without submitting it to President Montt or other members of the capingt. This is other members of the cabinet. formation is procured, the Herald's cor-respondent says, on reliable authority. The present ministry, it is added, is preparing another document as a sub-stitute for Senor Matta's undiplomatic

pared for burial and conveyed to the village cemetery, where it was interred. A few hours after the mourners had departed from the cemetery some men who were engaged about the grounds were startled by hearing a succession of the most unearthly shrieks, which, to all appearances came from the newly-filled grave. At first the men fled in consternation, but in a short time their courage returned and they decided to investigate the matter. Shovels were procured and the earth was hastily removed from the grave and the coffin lifted out. On opening the coffin, it was found that the doctor had been alive when he was buried but that he letter. VALPARAISO, Jan. 4.—It is stated here that the Emperor William will be proposed as an arbitrator in the Balti-

FARMERS AND WOOL

Chairman Springer's Studies on Tariff Results. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-Mr. Springer,

hairman of the ways and means committee, is putting in a great deal of time 'loading up," as he calls it, on tariff facts and figures. He has made a careful study of the reports issued by Statistician Brock, of the treasury department, and is carefully outlining the policy that will be pursued by his committee in the way of tariff legislation. He said: "These statistics show some strange things. You know this McKinley bill

things. You know this McKinley bill was made to suit the farmer, and under it he is supposed lo get all that protection which the Republican party promised him. The tariff was put upon wool and on woolen goods. This was intended, so they claimed, to keep out foreign competition and give the American wool guowers a chance, but what is the result? According to the figures of the treasury cording to the figures of the treasury department, during the nine months ended Oct. 31, under the McKinley bill, as compared with the preceding nine months, we found there has been an inrease—not a decrease—in the amount of wool imported into the United States amounting to the unprecedented figures of 35 per cent, and on top of all this wool fell from two to three cents a

pound in value in America.

"Thus it appears that while the Republicans promised less foreign competition and a higher price to the farmer for his wool, under the very provisions of the measure apon which it was prom-ised, wool went down in price, and more than ever was known in this country came from abroad. That was told all this, and it is just such things as this that the Democrats will endeavor to

EARLY ADJOURNMENT. A Proposed Amendment Said to Predicate It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.- The Post to norrow will say: "The statement pub-ished some time ago to the effect that eading Democrats are desirous of bringing the present session to a speedy adjournment will receive corroboration today in the amendment to the rules which will be offered by Representative McCreary, of Kentucky. Gov. McCreary believes that all the appropriation bills ought to be reported to the house within the next eighty days, so that they can receive speedy considera tion, and thus insure an early adjour ment. Gov. McCreary's amendment i made applicable to all sessions of con gress, and reads as follows:

gress, and reads as follows:

It shall be the duty of the several committees having jurisdiction of the general appropriation bills to report said appropriation bills to report said appropriation bills to the house (except the general deficiency bill) within eighty days after the committees are announced in a long session of congress, and within forty days after the commencement of a short session, and if any committee fail to so report, the reasons of such failure shall be privileged for consideration when called for by any member.

Gov McCreary offered a rule three. Gov. McCreary offered a rule three

years ago similar to the above, with the exception that no penalty was attached for non-fulfillment. In this new rule debate is allowed, which makes the dereliction of the committee a subject of public criticism. The usual constitutional amendment to provide for woman suffrage, which has made its appearance annually for some years, will be introduced this ses-

slon by Representative Greenleaf, of Rochester, N. Y., whose wife is presi-dent of the Woman Suffrage association, of New York.

The proposed impeachment of Judge Boarman, of Louisiana, which was recommended by the judiciary committee of the nouse at the close of the last session, will be again pushed by Repre-sentative Boatner, of Louisiana, who

Weather--Fair, no change. Alliance annual meeting today. Wheat investigation will resume today. Interesting N. Y. senatorial situation. Winona has a racy sensation.

THE NEWS BULLETIN.

Northrup's case still a mystery. Northwestern failures on the decrease. Sherman or Foraker--which? Fifth and Second Ward unions meet-Mill City ministers file an answer. Pierce county's hermit passes away. Crisp too ill to preside. Edwards will be in his seat. Donnelly intimates fusion.

Salvation Army mobbed in England. Man buried alive in Russia. Fair sailing in the Chilian affair. No decision in the Nebraska case. Gov. Merriam fills several offices. Fatal hotel fire in Chicago.

Dr. Graves denies a confession. Dakota counties win. De Maupassant tries to suicide. Labor sensation in Germany. Alleged conspiracy in Chicago.

RUN OF THE MARKETS.

Chicago grain pits were deserted a large ortion of the time yesterday on account of deep interest in the annual election of offi ers. Trading of a holiday character and lower prices ruled throughout the day. Jan-uary wheat lost 1/8c at 881/2c, and May is down We at 94%c. In corn January lost Ic, February %c, and May %c at 33%c, 35%c and 41%c respectively. January oats dropped 2c at 28c, and May is down Ic at 31c. Pork got a raise of 10c January and 121/2c May at \$10.521/2 and \$11.071/2.

A broad, active market, following an auspicious opening, characterized Wall street dealings yesterday, and from a business point of view, or in relation to the increase in values, the day may be noted as the very best since the Baring collapse started the long-continued selling movement.

ought to begin anew, and will frame his resolution to that effect.

An effort will probably be made during the present session of congress to admit the territory of Oklahoma to statehood. An official of the government who recently made an inspection of the prison facilities there comes back to Washington with an enthusiastic account of the round growth and each age.

Washington with an enthusiastic account of the rapid growth and advancement of Oklahoma.

It is learned from an authoritative source that an effort will be made during this congress to repeal the disability pension law, which the Republicans passed at the last session, and adopt in its place a per diem service pension bill.

Representative Blanchard says the river and harbor bill will be ready to be presented to the house by March 1.

resented to the house by March 1 NEW COINS IN DEMAND.

Director Leech States Some Facts in the Matter. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.- The director the mint today received a box containing \$50 worth of new silver coin half-dollars, quarters and dimes, and he was immediately besieged by applicants for sample sets. One set he sent to the president and several others were distributed among friends. The others were disposed of at their market value. By evening his box was empty, but the applicants were still coming. These new coins are being made out of the silver contained in the uncurrent coins stored in the treasury. There was \$23,000,000 worth of this money at face

value at the beginning of the present year, and this has been reduced gradually until there is now but \$13,000,000 on hand.

Half a million was taken to Philadelphia recently for the purpose of turning out the new coins. It was melted up at once, and it was found when the resulting bars were weighed that there had been a loss by abrasion of \$3:000 or a little over 1 per cent. This of \$6,000, or a little over 1 per cent. This was a surprise to the officers of the treasury, who expected that there would be at least 7 per cent loss. The difference between the face value of the coin and the actual value has to be paid to the treasurer in order to balance his ac

counts, and this constitutes the cost of the new coinage. There is now an available fund of \$22,000 on hand for this purpose, and Mr. Leech, director of the mint, esti-mates that with this he can coin about a million dollars in the new designs. He hopes to get an appropriation of \$100,000 from the present congress with which to continue the work, and he thinks that with this he can turn out \$5,000,000 in new coins and thus supply the demand. The present fund will last about three months. The coins received to-day were struck at the Philadelphia mint on Saturday.

Mr. Leech made the following state-

ment today in regard to the arrange-ment said to have been completed between Germany and Austria-Hungary to demonetize the silver coins known as the "vereins thalers": "All the Aus-trian union thalers now in Germany are considered national co (union) thalers are now in Germany, and the amount is variously estimated at from 490,000,000 to 500,000,000 marks, or about \$190,000,000. The Austrian verein thalers which it is proposed to melt down are embraced in this amount. They are variously estimated at from 75,000,000 to 93,000,000 marks, that is, from \$18,000,000 to \$23,000,000 From from \$18,000,000 to \$23,000,000. the dispatch it would seem as if Austria-Hungary had decided to buy those silver coins and melt them into bars for the reason that silver florins are quoted

below their value on 'change. CRISP CANNOT PRESIDE. A Speaker Pro Tempore to Be

Elected. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- It is definitely settled that Speaker Crisp will not call the house of representatives to order to-morrow when it reconvenes after the customary Christmas recess. The speaker continues to improve in health, but his recovery is very slow and he has not yet progressed far enough to make it safe for him to leave his room. The house will be called to order to-morrow by Clark Kerr. Mr. McMillin, a member of the rates committee, said tonight that the house would then pro-ceed to the election of a speaker pro ceed to the election of a speaker pro tempore. Either tomorrow or next day a resolution will be presented in the house definining the jurisdiction of the several committees in legislative mat-ters. It is not expected that it will en-counter any opposition. After its adopcounter any opposition. After its adoption a call of states for the introduction of bills will be had.

Back to Duty. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-First Assist-

ant Gen. Whitfield has returned to the city from Ohio, where he took part in the political contest in the interest of Senator Sherman. He regards the election of Laylin as speaker of the house a thinks the investigation of the judge | pledged in coucus to secure his election.