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IT IS ALL OVER NOW.

The Silver Debate Finally Ended in the Senate.

THE REPEAL BILL PASSED.

Unconditional Repeal of the Sherman Law Passed the Senate, the Vote Being Yeas, 43; Nays, 32—End of a Debate That Lasted Sixty-One Days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—At 7:30, by a vote of 43 to 32, the senate after one of the most remarkable and memorable parliamentary battles of a generation, passed the bill unconditionally repealing the purchase clause of the Sherman silver law. The end was reached at the conclusion of a continuous session of 14 days, after 61 days of debate, during which five volumes of the congressional record had been filled with speeches amounting in the aggregate to about 30,000,000 words, a stream of talk that would stretch in cold type from the seaboard 1,000 miles in the interior, from Liberty Enlightening the World in New York harbor, to the foothills of the Rocky mountains.

The closing day of the great struggle for the repeal of the purchase of silver was one of intense excitement. The galleries were packed to the doors, every seat in the senate was occupied and the walls were lined with representatives from the lower branch of congress. The aged senatorial courtesy was no protection in the last moments. Gray-haired men, inflamed by the fiery passions that always characterize the close of a bitter contest, did not spare each other.

Senator Morgan with words that fairly burned, heaped his denunciation on Senator Voorhees, the leader of the administration forces, and Senator Wolcott, the Colorado Hotspur, concluded a fierce philippic against Senator Carey with the Spanish proverb of Goncho Panza, that it was a waste of lather to shave an ass.

The silver Republicans, Teller, Stewart, Dubois, Wolcott and Jones, Peffer, the Populist, and Morgan, and the old war governor of Tennessee, Harris, each made his valedictory.

The Democrats were hot and angry at the desertion of some of their colleagues that made their defeat possible, the Populists admonished the senate that the doom of silver was the doom of the old parties, but there was something tragically pathetic in the despairing cry of the silver senators. It meant, they said, ruin and destruction and desolation to the silver producing states.

Senator Jones, with an emphasis that will never be forgotten by those who heard him, warned those about him that the end of the fight marked the beginning of the battle that would be waged before the people. In tones, deep and tragic, he repeated Dundee's famous defiance of Gordon:

There be hills beyond Pentland,
And friths beyond Forth;
If there be lords in the lowlands
There be chiefs in the north.

Senator Stewart had the last word when the white-bearded Nevadan, looking an ancient patriarch, sank back in his seat. Vice President Stevenson, for the last time, announced that the bill was before the senate for amendment. He paused. Senator Voorhees, the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash, arose. The decisive moment had come. The vice president flashed his eye about the chamber. The galleries leaned over. The flood of light from the glass-paneled ceiling poured down upon the senate. The chamber was still as death. Not a soul stirred. Every one seemed to hold his breath. "If there are no further amendments," said the vice president, slowly and solemnly, "the clerk will call the roll."

"Mr. Allen," began the clerk. The suspense was over. The Rubicon had been passed. The roll was at last being called on the final passage of the bill. From all over the chamber came a sigh of relief. Mr. Bland, the silver champion of the house, stood like a statue behind the senate desks while the roll was called.

Mr. Sherman and Mr. Voorhees facing each other bolt upright did not move a muscle. Mr. Peffer stroked his beard. Mr. Mills and Mr. Cockrell paced impatiently up and down the area in front of the vice president's chair. Mr. Hill sat in the front row talking to his late antagonist, Mr. Butler.

It took almost 10 minutes to call the roll and arrange the pairs. When the vice president announced the vote Mr. Voorhees straightened up to his full length. It was a personal victory for him. "I now move," said he, with a note of triumph in his voice, "that the senate adjourn until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. Before the question could be put the occupants of the galleries were jostling each other in their attempts to crowd out of the chamber. In 60 seconds none but a few employees remained upon the scene. The long battle was over; the field deserted.

Those voting in the affirmative were: Aldrich, Bruce, Caffrey, Camden, Carey, Callahan, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Hutton, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morrill, Murphy, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Squire, Stockbridge, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn, White of Louisiana—43.

Those voting in the negative were: Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Dubois, George, Harris, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Martin, Pascoe, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Rosch, Shoup,

Stewart, Teller, Vance, Vest, Walthall, Wolcott—32.

The following pairs were announced: The first named would vote in affirmative. Allison with Mitchell of Oregon, Chandler with White of California, Wilson with Colquhitt, Gordon with Morgan, Palmer with Hansbrough.

MURDERER PRENDERGAST INDICTED.

The Slayer of Mayor Harrison Found Guilty by the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Murderer Prendergast was formally indicted by the grand jury. Inspector Shea was the only witness. Prendergast was quietly smoking a cigar when told by a jailer of the indictment. The prisoner took the cigar from his mouth and remarked: "Well?"

The members of Mr. Harrison's immediate family were more composed and went for a short drive in the afternoon. Mrs. Peasley, the mayor's daughter, left her room for the first time since the tragedy.

It is probable that the city council at its meeting next Monday will be obliged to call a special election for mayor, to be held some time not less than 20 days from that meeting and within a reasonable time. It is also probable that at that meeting the aldermen will elect one of their number to serve as mayor until such time as another mayor shall be elected by the people, and that the member so chosen will be vested with all the powers, rights and privileges of a regularly chosen chief executive.

All day Corporation Counsel Kraus and his assistant searched the statutes for some clause or section bearing upon the present emergency. The result was the finding of a section of the old city charter providing just for such an emergency as has now arisen. The new city charter, adopted in 1872, under which the city government is now being run, provides that such sections or provisions of the old charter as are not in conflict with the new city charter, shall be considered operative.

This section of the old city charter provides for the election of a temporary mayor, who shall be vested with the full power of the regular mayor by the city council, and who shall serve until a new mayor is regularly elected. It provides further that the city council shall call a special election for the selection of a new mayor within 10 days after the vacancy had occurred.

Under the provisions of the election law a special election may be held with 20 days notice, the only provision being that the names of the candidates must be certified to the board of election commissioners 15 days prior to the day of the election. It is possible, therefore, to elect a successor to the office made vacant by the late Mayor Harrison before the first day of December.

THE WRATTEN MURDERS.

It Is Believed That Stone Will Make Another Confession.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 31.—There are, so far, no new developments in the Wratten murder case, and William Stone, the self-confessed murderer, sticks to his last confession, but those who know him best think he is at any moment liable to come forth with another one.

He passed the Sunday reading the Bible, praying, and weeping some, and telling that the Lord has saved him.

A great number of people think it utterly impossible that Stone should have killed the six Wrattens himself, but whether he did or not, it is certainly not impossible, some of the most notorious murders of the century having been committed by one person.

Many will recall the horrible Probst murder near Philadelphia, Probst killing five grown people. The Parks murder, in this county, where the same number of people were slaughtered, was also presumably committed by one person, though the mystery was never cleared. Two negroes were lynched for the crime, but they did not confess, and there is much doubt whether they did the deed.

Died in His Pew.

MARION, Ind., Oct. 31.—John A. Bartley, a member of the soldiers' home, died suddenly from heart disease, in the First Methodist church of this city, Sunday morning. After climbing the stairs to the main room, he shook hands with several of his church friends, and seemed in his usual health and spirits. As soon as he seated himself in the pew his head fell back and his eyes became set in death. Assistance was rendered, but life became extinct very shortly. The deceased was 73 years old, and he was formerly a member of Company A, Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania infantry.

Row It Resulted.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Clifford won easily in the sweepstakes mile and a quarter race at Hawthorne, in which he, Yo Tambien and Lamplighter fought for the \$8,000 prize. For the first half Yo Tambien, the favorite, kept her glistening chestnut coat in the lead, but from the three-quarter post Clifford had it just to suit him and went under the wire in 2:09 3/4, with Yo Tambien 15 lengths away and with Lamplighter 30 lengths behind the mare.

Warehouses Destroyed.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 31.—A fire of unknown origin, destroyed the warehouses and tinshop of Bridgeford & Company, on Sixth near Main street, at 6:05 o'clock yesterday evening. The structure was four stories and was filled with a stock of finished tinware. Damage to building, \$15,000; to stock, \$45,000; to machinery, \$10,000. Insured for \$40,000. The fire started in the cellar and gutted the establishment.

WESTCHESTER, O., Oct. 31.—A house and its contents, belonging to Clark's Louisiana Jubilee Singers, were destroyed by fire. Gasoline leaking from a stove caused the blaze. Seven hundred dollars in money was also burned.

WORLD'S FAIR LAST DAY.

The Death of Mayor Harrison Put a Damper on All Festivities.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The official life of the world's fair has ended. Yesterday evening was to have been one of gaiety and dazzling brilliancy, but the death of Mayor Harrison changed all that. The meeting at Festival hall during the afternoon was brief. The audience was detained just long enough to hear an earnest prayer by the Rev. Mr. Barrows, a few explanatory remarks regarding the change of program by President Palmer, the reading of an appropriate speech by President Higginbotham and the resolutions of sympathy concerning Carter Harrison's untimely end.

These resolutions were read by H. N. Higginbotham, president of the world's Columbian exposition, who began in a clear, firm voice, which grew husky and trembled for a moment with emotion when a certain passage in the resolutions was reached. Mr. Harrison and Mr. Higginbotham had long been associated.

The fair was declared closed by Thomas W. Palmer, president of the national commission, in the following words: "It was intended to close this fair simultaneously with the sound of this gavel, the firing of artillery and the lowering of the flag. All that has been changed by the sad circumstances which brings us together now. I announce that when the sun sets the closing will be marked only by a salute, and the hauling down of the flag. When that takes place I declare, in obedience to the act of congress, the exposition is officially closed."

Before giving the benediction, Rev. Mr. Barrows announced that he had been requested by the committee to read the speech President Higginbotham had written for this day prior to Mr. Harrison's demise. The speech was as follows:

"This is not the time for oratory. A duty calls us together which we must perform, though it fills us with sadness. The hour is at hand when our Festival must close, and when the material things of which it is composed must turn back to the four quarters of the globe, and the structures which sheltered them to the elements out of which they were created.

"This is not the time for exultation over our victory except in so far as to recognize that without the favor of the God that guided the frail craft of the voyager, 450 years ago, to this land, it could not have been achieved. Exultation would be undignified. Gratitude to the Almighty is the only feeling that I can harbor in my breast except the sorrow which this closing hour evokes. We are turning our backs upon the fairest dream of civilization, and are about to consign it to the dust. It is like bidding farewell to one's youth. It is like all those times in the life of a man when the thoughts of the present are choked with the emotions of the past.

"At such times the call of duty, alone, can uplift the heart and arouse it to meet the things that are yet to come. That call is upon each one of us now. It echoes in the hearts of all that have been touched by these wonders which God has brought to pass. It bids us learn the lessons of the past season to the everlasting benefit of ourselves and our children. It bids us appropriate to ourselves the imperishable parts of this high feast of the arts, industries and sciences, and so embalm them in memory's treasure house, so that they may be best preserved and produce the largest fruit in the generations to come.

"Let us go forward to meet the duties of the future without fear; sustained by the faith that what we have wrought will endure and forever stand as a beacon light, guiding others to loftier heights and greater achievements.

"Following are the resolutions that were adopted:

"A deep and heartfelt sorrow has fallen upon the closing hours of the world's Columbian exposition. Death, come as it may, leaves as a heritage to the living, mental pain and suffering, immeasurably intensified when its agency is a cowardly and infamous assassin.

"Nothing has ever occurred in our midst that has so disturbed and distressed our citizens as the very wicked and wanton termination of the life of Hon. Carter H. Harrison. The tranquility of the city has been shaken as if by an earthquake. The officials of the world's Columbian exposition, the commissioners and representatives of all foreign countries, and the commissioners of the several states mourn the loss of an honored official, and lay upon the altar preserved and kept sacred his memory in the hearts of all his friends, this humble tribute of respect and admiration.

"Speaking for all here assembled, representatives of the various interests that have made this exposition so grandly successful both in its national and international character, we claim that Carter H. Harrison was something more than chief magistrate of this metropolitan city. As a director of the world's Columbian exposition he at all times sought to impress upon the exposition its true national and international character and to emphasize the fact that it was promoted by and in the interest of the people of all the world.

"To all our friends, without distinction of race or nationality, his welcome has been cordial, generous and unstinted, and none in his representative capacity could have more thoroughly attested the generous hospitality of this city, whose chief magistrate he was.

"Your committee begs leave to submit the following resolutions: RESOLVED, That the foregoing minutes be adopted by this assembly, consisting of

the officials of the world's Columbian commission, the world's Columbian exposition, the representatives of foreign nations, and the commissioners of the several states and territories, and that a duly engrossed copy thereof, under the hands of the president of this assembly and the chairman of the joint committee on resolutions, be transmitted to the family of our deceased brother, Carter H. Harrison, and that copies thereof be also delivered to the world's Columbian commission and the world's Columbian exposition. Be it further,

RESOLVED, That we commend and approve the order of the director general rescinding the order heretofore issued for closing ceremonies, but we deem it proper and advisable that the several officers appointed to address this assembly upon the several subjects assigned them respectively, as a part of the closing ceremonies of the exposition, be requested to deliver such papers to the secretary of the world's Columbian exposition, to be filed and made a part of the records of the exposition.

SEQUEL TO A FAMILY QUARREL.

A Young Girl Commits Suicide While in the County Jail.

SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 31.—A sensation was caused here by Edith Hastings, who committed suicide by taking laudanum, while imprisoned in the county jail. The suicide was the sequel to a family quarrel which occurred on Sunday at the young woman's home in this city.

A relative of the unfortunate girl filed an affidavit in lunacy against her in the probate court. She was committed to jail on Sunday afternoon. Next morning it was discovered she had taken poison. Medical assistance was of no avail and death occurred at noon yesterday. The deceased was quite recently a conspicuous prisoner in the courts of New York city, where she was sentenced to imprisonment for a term of five years for grand larceny.

Through the intervention of friends and legal talent here the sentence of the court was revoked, and she has since resided in this city. Insanity is charged as the cause of the rash deed.

Murder Case at an End.

LEBANON, Ind., Oct. 31.—The verdict in the Brown-Wesner murder case here is not guilty. At Danville, Ind., May 20, J. C. Brown killed C. S. Wesner in the courtroom during a quarrel. He was brought here on a change of venue, and the trial began Oct. 17.

The jury retired at noon Saturday, and at 3 a. m. Sunday returned the above verdict. Brown was overjoyed. Mrs. Brown and her sister-in-law, the two sons of Wesner and three spectators were all that witnessed the closing scene, not an attorney from either side being present. Brown left with his family for Chicago to see the fair.

It is believed he will compromise Mrs. Wesner's suit for \$10,000 damages for the killing of her husband, which is pending.

Accident on the Rail.

SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 31.—While a Lake Erie and Western passenger train was entering this city last night over the Short Line crossing, about a mile west of town, a cut of Short Line freight cars was switched against the passenger, striking the smoking car and knocking it off the track. Thomas Caffery of Lafayette, traveling engineer of the Lake Erie, who was in the wrecked car, had two ribs broken and received other slight bruises. None of the other passengers were injured.

A Determined Suicide.

DILLSBORO, Ind., Oct. 31.—Preston Hamilton, a farmer near here, made a remarkable attempt at suicide. He went out, burned up some corn shocks, climbed a tall tree and jumped from its top with suicidal intent. He was found lying in a pool of blood in a field. He had cut his wrists. He still lives. Dr. O. P. M. Ford was called and attended his wounds. The loss of his farm by mortgage and domestic trouble is the supposed cause. Recovery doubtful.

Incendiary Work.

BRANL, Ind., Oct. 31.—The pretty home of Mr. Vancleve, at Staunton, was destroyed by fire. All the contents were consumed. Loss about \$800, insurance about \$400. An hour later the cooper shop of Philip Boor, at the same place, was discovered to be in flames. The fire was extinguished before any serious damage was done. Piled around on the corner of the building was a heap of rubbish, saturated with coal oil.

They Are Voting in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 31.—The election in Brazil is being watched with anxious eyes by the civilized world, for the defeat of the administration candidate will mean a rebuke that would swing the insurgents under Admiral De Melo into power and probably eventuate in the restoration of the monarchy.

Named by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The president has nominated Edwin F. Uhl of Michigan to be assistant secretary of state, vice Joseph Quincy, resigned, and James R. Roosevelt of New York to be secretary of embassy of the United States at London, vice Henry White, resigned.

Must Remain in Prison.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 31.—Judge Lea has declined to admit Jacob Laser to bail. He, with his brother Dave, was indicted for the murder of Ben Levinson, in this city July 22 last. All the parties are Jews. Dave, who did the shooting, is still in jail, and has not applied for bail.

No Evidence Against Him.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 31.—Charles A. Hardin, who has been held at the county jail suspected of being Charles Ketchum, was discharged by Judge Field, who held that the prosecution failed to identify him as the man wanted in Kansas City.

CRANKS AT LARGE.

Followers of Prendergast Are Becoming Numerous.

A NEW YORK MAN SHOT.

The Would-Be Assassin After a Desperate Struggle Locked up in the Police Station—Another Crank Demands Five Thousand Dollars of Edwin Gould.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a crazy man emulating the example of the man who, on Saturday night shot down and killed Mayor Harrison, fired two shots from a 6-barrelled revolver into the stomach of a man whom he, in his insanity, imagined had done him a wrong. The man who was shot was Frederick Matthies. The man who did the shooting is said to be named Thomas Bradley. Matthies is superintendent of construction of the new Postal Telegraph building at Murray street and Broadway.

But for the fact that 10 policemen of the Broadway squad with their bodies and batons defended the prostrate, bleeding, mangled and shrieking form of the would-be murderer, an infuriated mob of over 1,500 men armed with sticks, clubs and stones, would have lynched the fellow. The police had all they could do to keep back the struggling crowd, and, as it was, many a head was cracked by the police in their struggles to get the crazy man through the crowd.

The police cleared the place and marched into the basement. Behind the pile of cornice in the northeast corner lay the man who had attempted to murder Superintendent Matthies. They took up positions behind piles of cornice which had been rapidly thrown up as breastworks. The man had hidden himself behind a pile about 10 feet high, 3 feet deep and about 10 feet long. The man behind was crouching very low down and in one hand he held his pistol already cocked.

To scare the man out the police opened fire and about 20 shots were fired. The man did not come out at the first volley, but when a policeman got upon top of the pile while the others were averting the man's attention and pointed a pistol at him already cocked, and told him that unless he came out in three minutes he would be a dead man, the man threw up his hands. The policeman took out his watch and called out at the end of one minute; then at the second minute. There was heard an ominous clicking as every policeman in the crowd cocked his revolver. The man started out with all haste.

Policeman Dan Gillespie made a rush at the man about 10 feet before he got to the exit of Broadway and hit him on the head with his stick. The man, shrieking and crying, striking out right and left with his fist, was felled to the ground and half a dozen policemen fell on top of him. It required three minutes' steady clubbing to subdue the man, who struggled like a wildcat. Then ensued another wild rush and the crowd tried to get at the man to lynch him. The policemen had the greatest difficulty in getting the man through the crowd to the stationhouse.

From witnesses of the shooting, the men who had been working at the place all day long, it was learned that the man had been loafing around the building all day. He had been hiding behind piles of bricks and saying that the policemen and the superintendent were after him, trying to murder him for stealing \$500.

The men paid no attention to him. At 3:30 o'clock the man came from behind a pile, and stepping up to the superintendent, deliberately fired two shots into his stomach. Then, waving his umbrella and yelling for the men to keep back, he took refuge behind a pile of bricks.

The man was locked up in the city hall police station as a suspicious character. He told the same story about the policeman trying to murder him for \$500 he had stolen. Matthies is in a critical condition and will probably die within a few hours.

AFTER EDWIN GOULD.

A Crank Calling on a Number of New York Capitalists.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A crank named Mongolio Andrews presented himself at the Western Union building yesterday and demanded \$5,000 from Mr. Edwin Gould, threatening to shoot him if he did not give him that sum of money, which he claimed he had lost in the strike in Kansas.

The man was held in the office until the superintendent of police was communicated with. He claimed to be a resident of Kansas. He was an undersized man with a dark mustache and wore good clothes. A letter was found in his pocket addressed to Mr. Gould. He was taken to police headquarters where he will be detained for examination.

Andrews, it appears by telegrams he has in his possession, contemplated calling on most of the prominent capitalists of New York, as their addresses were found in his pocket. It is said he is a telegraph operator.

OVER TWENTY-ONE MILLION.

Total Attendance at the World's Fair During the Past Six Months.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The total paid attendance at the world's fair from the opening day and including yesterday was 21,458,910, divided as follows: May, 1,050,037; June, 3,675,113; July, 2,760,263; August, 3,515,493; September, 4,658,902; October, 6,799,102.

The total admissions on passes, including the employes of all kinds, exhibitors, concessionaires, etc., has been 5,953,818. Yesterday's admissions reached a total of 242,575.