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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. NUMBER 152 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1891. PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

FARMERS IN OMAHA

The City is Filled With Alliance Members.

THEY ARE OPPOSED TO INGALLS.

The Grand Army is Working Like Beavers for His Re-election—New York's Position on the Force Bill.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 26.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Commercial and railway circles were shocked and surprised this evening with the receipt of a manifesto from the Union Pacific to the effect that as the city of Omaha had seen fit to enjoin the delivery of the $150,000 of Union depot bonds owing to the refusal of the Union Pacific to permit the Rock Island and Milwaukee to enter the city over its bridge, the company would make no effort to have the bonds delivered and would not erect the Union depot, or least for awhile. The statement is lengthy and signed by the general attorney, Thurston. This is regarded as only another scheme resulting from the bridge complications, and an opportunity for Gould to injure Omaha's commerce in return for the interest the city has manifested in the success of the other corporations to cross the Union Pacific bridge.

The Farmers' Alliance Convention.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 24.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Omaha is crowded with prominent men from every state who will attend the eleventh annual convention of the National Farmers' alliance which convenes to-morrow. The session will continue three days. August Past, the national secretary, has issued a bulletin announcing that the deliberations of the body will be conducted with closed doors and only those measures which the press committee think proper will be given to the public. A fraction of the members of the convention are opposed to holding secret sessions and some openly announce their refusal to abide by such an idea.

The first business to be considered will be the question of devising ways and means to compel the Pacific railroads to effect an immediate settlement with the government. A number of representatives of Gould's interests are present to offer influential members inducements to remain silent on questions touching the Union Pacific's affairs. The convention will early take measures to forward an expression to the Kansas legislature favoring the unqualified defeat of Ingalls' re-election and the selection of some one who is emphatically opposed to promiscuous pension legislation.

Nordyke's Wild Career.

BELLEVUE, Idaho, Jan. 26.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Benjamin Nordyke, county assessor and collector of Logan county, who skipped last week being short in his accounts, has returned to Logan county, and is now located in Shoshone, drawing out over $1,030 before he went away. A friend in Shoshone, seeing him spending the money freely gambling, succeeded in corralling over $800, which is now in safe hands, and will, of course, be turned into the county treasury. Nordyke is repentant because of the frolic that has brought his honorable name to reproach. It is believed that when he has sobered up he will bend every effort to make good his shortage, and save his bondsmen any payment on account of his foolishness.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Senate met at noon in continuation of the legislative day of Thursday last, the pending question being the resolution to amend the rules by providing some method of closing debate.

Morgan resumed the floor and continued his argument began Saturday in opposition to the proposed rule and to the election bill, both of which measures he claimed "on the authority of the New York *Times*," to be for the advancement of Harrison's project for re-election. At 1:30 o'clock Morgan yielded for a motion by Wolcott to proceed to the consideration of the apportionment bill.

Dolph moved to lay the motion on the table and the motion was rejected amid much applause, yeas, 34; nays, 35. Senators Cameron, Jones, of Nevada, Stewart, Teller, Washburn and Wolcott voted with the Democrats and Ingalls was paired with Sanders.

A vote was then taken on Wolcott's motion to take up the apportionment bill and it was carried, yeas, 35; nays, 34.

The following is the vote in detail on the motion to lay Wolcott's motion on the table:

YEAS.

Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Blair, Carr, Casey, Colton, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Farwell, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, McConnell, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Morrill, Paddock, Platt, Power, Quay, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Stockbridge, Warren, Wilson, of Iowa—34.

NAYS.

Barbour, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cameron, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, Eustis, Faulkner, George, German, Gray, Hampton, Harris, Jones, Arkansas; Jones, of Nevada; Kenna, McPherson, Morgan, Payne, Pugh, Ransom, Reagan, Stewart, Teller, Turple, Vance, Vest, Walthall, Washburn, Wilson, of Maryland, Wolcott—35.

There was considerable confusion and ill-feeling in relation to the pairs. Daniel said he was paired with Squire, but as he was informed by the Senator from Nevada (Stewart) that Stanford was in favor of proceeding with the business he would transfer Squire's pair to Stanford and would himself vote.

Aldrich objected and the final result was the pairs stood as follows: Pierce and Brown, Plumb and Gibson, Pettigrew and Pasco, Squire and Daniel, Shoup and Colquitt, Sanders and Ingalls, Chandler and Blodgett, Moody and Hearst, and Higgins and Voorhees. Stanford stands not paired. The result was announced, yeas, 34; nays, 35. So the motion to lay on the table was rejected. The announcement was greeted with applause on the Democratic side and in the galleries.

A vote was then taken on Wolcott's motion to take up the apportionment bill, and it was carried by a like vote, yeas, 35; nays, 34.

The reading of the bill and report was continued until 3 o'clock, and the bill was then laid aside till to morrow.

The next business was on Gorman's motion to amend the journal of Tuesday last, which was agreed to without dissent, and the journals of Thursday and Wednesday were approved.

The morning business was the memorial of the Idaho legislature, which was presented and referred, on the subject of lead and lead ores and pretesting against a reduction on lead and lead ore. Also a large number of petitions from western states for and against the Conger lard bill, and the Torrey bankruptcy bill.

Among the pension bills reported and placed on file was one for Mrs. Mary Ann Doherty, a bill for whose relief was vetoed by Cleveland two years ago.

The army appropriation bill was reported and Dolph offered a resolution, which went over, instructing the committee on judiciary to report as to the power of a minority of the Senate to compel the attendance of absentees.

Blair moved to proceed to consideration of the House bill for an adjustment the accounts of laborers and others under the eight-hour law. Pending action, the Senate adjourned.

Senator Aldrich and most of the Republican Senators to-day were completely surprised at the action of the Senate in laying aside the closure resolution and taking up the apportionment bill. There was no expectation of any important vote and one Republican Senator was absent attending to department business when the vote was taken and it was with difficulty a pair was arranged for him. Senator Stanford was absent and unpaired. The future course of events depends largely upon him, as Senator Aldrich says if Stanford agrees to support the rule, he will ask the Senate to resume its consideration immediately.

The Storm in Pennsylvania.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 26.—Yesterday's storm was very severe throughout this section of the state. Telegraph, telephone and electric light wires were down in all directions and communication interrupted. In the country much damage was done by snow breaking down trees, crushing barn roofs, etc.

Accident to the Seventh Cavalry Train.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 26.—News was received late to-night that the Union Pacific train conveying the Seventh cavalry, collided at Irving, Kan., to-night. Both engineers and firemen are reported killed and several soldiers badly wounded.

TWO NEW COUNTIES.

A Bill Introduced in the Idaho Legislature

To Create the Counties of Alta and Lincoln and Apportion the Debt of Logan County.

BOISE, Jan. 26.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—This morning a bill was introduced in the house of representatives creating and organizing the counties of Alta and Lincoln and to apportion the debt of Logan county. The lines provided are as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Custer county on the point between ranges 11 and 12, Boise meridian; thence east to the middle of the channel of Big Lost river, up said channel to the head of Pass creek, along Pass creek; thence east to the middle of the channel of Little Lost river, up the middle of Little Lost river to the intersection of the line between Custer and Lemhi counties; thence due east of the line of Lemhi county to the intersection of the westerly line of Bingham county; thence due south along the line of Bingham county to where the 113th meridian intersects the first standard parallel south; thence east along said parallel to Snake river; thence down Snake river to a point where the line between townships 25 and 26 east, Boise meridian, intersects said channel; thence north along said township line between townships 2 and 3 south; thence west to the township line between ranges 11 and 12 east, Boise meridian; thence north along said township line as far as it has been extended; thence due north to the place of beginning. This renews the old Alturas division fight, and there will be a lively and bitter contest in the legislature.

To Develop Northern Idaho.

BOISE CITY, Jan. 26.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—The bill of Representative Jones providing for the construction of a wagon road by the state from Banner, in Boise county, to Wallace, in the northern part of Shoshone county, with a branch from Deadwood, in Boise county, through Custer county via Salmon river into and through Lemhi county to the Montana line at the head of the north fork of Salmon river, was introduced to-day. As it is understood that the senate will pass the bill, it is almost certain that all that rich section of Idaho lying between the extreme north and extreme south will, in the course of two or three years, be opened up and have communication with the outside world. Also a bill to prevent the killing of moose passed the house.

Mrs. N. C. Delano Dead.

BELLEVUE, Idaho, Jan. 26.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Mrs. N. C. Delano died to-day after a lingering illness. The funeral will be Wednesday.

Elmore County Seat War.

MOUNTAIN HOME, Idaho, Jan. 26.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—The Elmore county seat war has broken out anew. The newly elected and qualified officers made a demand on the old officers at Rocky Bar to-day for their records, but were refused on the ground that they had not properly qualified.

It will be remembered that Judge Stockslager issued a mandamus about two weeks ago ordering the county seat to Mountain Home. The old officers refused to obey and are in contempt of court. The new officers met at Mountain Home and qualified. The law requires that they should qualify before the auditor, but he being absent the new commissioners qualified before a justice of the peace and other officers before the board. The board was in session here to-day and voted unanimously to secure the best local talent in the state and proceed against the old officers. There is talk in some quarters of going after the records by force.

Remonetization of Silver in Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—In the reichstag to-day, Herr Kardorff proposed that the German government open negotiations with America with reference to the remonetization of silver. Herr Bamberger and Dr. Kock, president of the Reich bank, opposed it, holding that there was no ground for interfering with the present standard.

Two Big Cattle Thieves Arrested.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 26.—Tom Hetlund and Charles Thompson, ranchmen, have been arrested for stealing range cattle on Bad river. The extensive cattle stealing done by them the past two months has been charged to the Indians until within a few days.

INGALLS IS LEFT

The Kansas Alliance Nominate Another Man.

LIEUTENANT CASEY'S MURDERER

The Indians are Ready to Surrender Him When the Slayer of Two Tails is Given Up.

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 26.—The Alliance forces will hold their caucus to-night for the purpose of naming some one from their number who can harmonize the discordant elements of their party. If such a one is found the first engagement will occur Tuesday. Ingalls will be then elected by the senate, there being in that body thirty-eight Ingalls men, one Democrat and one Alliance man. If the Alliance men stick to their caucus man, they will have 93 votes in the house to 24 Republican and 8 Democratic ballots. Then on Wednesday will come a joint session when all will depend upon the ability of the Alliance to keep their forces together. If they succeed in this, the session may end before nightfall.

The Ingalls men are relying on the old soldier element in the Alliance throwing themselves on the side of Ingalls when he shall march into the house from the senate chamber. Some of the knowing ones assure you that no caucus action on earth can prevent this. One of these prophets says: "To-morrow petitions will be read in the house from every Grand Army post in Kansas asking for the re-election of Ingalls. These petitions will not come from the posts themselves, but from leading men in each post. This will get around the objection that the Grand Army of the Republic is non-political."

The Ingalls' organization is in the hands of five of the shrewdest men that ever went into a contest. Livingston, president of the New York Alliance, is using his influence with the soldier element for Ingalls. He shows letters, said to be from southern alliance men, in which they state that when the Alliance comes into power they will cut off the pensions of the soldiers. This is having some influence momentarily at least.

The Alliance is preserving the strictest secrecy, holding their meetings in dark rooms, and it is difficult to get anything out of them unless you have the Alliance birth mark, the Alliance grip and password. From appearances it would seem Willetts is the most promising one among their number for the senatorship, but they will not talk about him. Harris, of Leavenworth, is doubtless the ablest man in the Alliance and represents every principle of the combination, but he is an ex-confederate and it is doubtful if the large soldier contingent would support him for that reason. Congressman Simpson is ruled out from the contest by the Alliance resolution that no member-elect to Congress shall be eligible to the United States Senate.

Ingalls' forces seem more confident than ever to-night. They are all working like beavers and the city is full of Grand Army men all of whom seem to be for Ingalls. Another Alliance caucus was held to-night, every Alliance man being present. The utmost precautions were taken to prevent any news of what was going on reaching outsiders.

At 12:30 the caucus was still in session. It is known Judge Pfeiffer, editor of the *Kansas Farmer*, was in the lead up to the tenth ballot, and Speaker Elder running next, with Willets third.

W. A. Pheffer, editor of the *Kansas Farmer*, was nominated by the Alliance caucus on the nineteenth ballot and the caucus adjourned.

The Murderer of Lieutenant Casey.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Lieutenant Chamberlain, who arrived to-day from Pine Ridge, says the slayer of Lieutenant Casey is a graduate of Carlisle, Pa., Indian school and son of a prominent Sioux (No Water). The murderer was about to be turned over to the soldiers for trial when news of the murder of the Indian Few Tails by whites was received. The Indians then said they would deliver Casey's murderer when the murderer of Few Tails was brought in and both hanged together. Casey's murderer is still being shielded.

Assistant Adjutant-General Corbin received a telegram from General Miles to-night stating he leaves to-morrow for Chicago with about thirty Indians, including Kicking Bear and Short Bull. They will be kept at Fort Sheridan, Chicago. This is not the delegation going to Washington.

Murder and Suicide.

GLENWOOD, Minn., Jan. 26.—In Ben Wade township this morning Christ Abrahamson, aged 18, killed Annie Simpson, aged 15, and then suicided. The girl had refused to marry him.

Nelson Offered for Sale.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

AUGUSTA, Maine, Jan. 26.—A Maine newspaper says C. H. Nelson, of Waterville, has offered his champion stallion, Nelson, to Jacob Ruppert, the wealthy New York brewer, for $135,000. It is understood Ruppert has for a long time admired the horse and friends of both parties say the transfer will take place soon.

The Wichita Bank Closes.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 26.—A special from Wichita, Kan., says: The savings bank of Wichita has closed its doors. Liabilities, $31,000; assets, $75,000.

Senator Hearst Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Hearst is better to-night. The symptoms of blood poisoning which were manifested a day or two ago have disappeared, and Dr. Ward, who has been in constant attendance, will return to New York this evening.

To Compensate Crow Creek Indians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The President has sent to the Senate a letter from Secretary Noble recommending favorble consideration on the bill appropriating $187,000 to compensate the Crow Creek Indians of Dakota for the loss sustained in receiving less land per capita in their diminished reservation than is received by Indians occupying other diminished reservations.

George Harris' Suicidal Fast.

NEWBERN, Ill., Jan. 26.—The thirtieth day of the strange fast of George Harris has almost exhausted his wonderful vitality and it is dow only a question of hours when his unnatural desire to die will probably be gratified.

Going After Father Ignatius.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

CANTON, O., Jan. 26.—Rev. Howard Macquerry, in a sermon last night replied to the sermon of Father Ignatius, the monk, delivered at New York a week ago. He said the latter had attacked Heber Newton over his shoulder, saying both he and the Rev. Macquerry should be expelled from the church, while in reality Father Ignatius himself had been denied the privilege of preaching in his own country and only through the courtesy of the bishop of New York had he been granted that right here.

Wanted for Murder in California.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 26.—The authorities at San Francisco have asked for information concerning Stewart E Bell, alias Sydney Bell, under arrest, charged with the mutder of Samuel Jacobson in that city last August. The charge is based upon the confession of a man named Campbell, supposed to have been an accomplice of Bell. The family of Bell reside in Columbus. He ran away from home when twelve years old, going to Brazil and Australia. When he returned he engaged in daily labor and had several personal encounters with his father and others, finally leaving for California.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The usual skirmish in the House took place to-day as to the reading and approval of the journal. The journal was finally approved. The yeas and nays were then ordered on a motion that the House go into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill, but the call of the roll was interrupted by the information given by Rogers, of Arkansas, that the force bill was defeated in the Senate. Then the Democrats gave cheer after cheer.

The speaker's gavel was for sometime ineffectual to check the Democratic enthusiasm. "Another Bull Run," ejaculated Brewer, of Michigan.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. Kelly, of Kansas, referring to the Democratic enthusiasm, said the news from the Senate, he did not doubt, was good news to the assassins of John M. Clayton. Something had been said about the betrayal of party pledges. If there was any it came from those men who had been instructed by their state legislatures to vote for a certain bill and who turned around and voted against it. After some further discussion the committee rose, the bill passed and the House adjourned.

Western Traffic Association.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The special committee meeting of the Trans-continental association which was to have been held here this morning was postponed owing to the absence of some of the members. This leaves the field open for a meeting of the Western Traffic association and they are now in session. It will probably take several days to complete the work of establishing territorial division by the new association and agreeing upon per contages of traffic to be allowed each road at competitive Missouri points.

At a meeting of the Trans-continental association to-day routine business was disposed of and the association was merged into the new Western Traffic association as the Trans-continental division. A meeting of the commissioners of the new association begins to morrow.

BOUND TO SUICIDE.

A Man Jumps from Goat Island Bridge

On to the Ice—From There He Pushes Himself Into the Water, and From There Into Eternity, Up or Down.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 26.—A suicide, as determined as it was romantic, occurred at Goat Island bridge last evening, shortly after 6 o'clock. A well-dressed young man registered at the Spencer house Saturday as "C. F. Stanley, Cleveland, O." He drank heavily and remained in his room the greater part of the day. After breakfast yesterday morning he walked out to Goat island, where he remained an hour or two, and then returning to the Spencer began to drink again. He roamed around from place to place all the afternoon and appeared worried. Policeman Henry Highland met him at 6 o'clock. Highland saw he was intoxicated and tried to lead him back to mainland, Stanley objecting, struggling to get away. They were in the middle of the bridge when Stanley jerked away from the officer, and before the latter could recover jumped over the railing. The ice had packed in a solid mass under the bridge and Stanley fell on it and lay stunned. Highland called for assistance and Jack McCloy and Officer McMullen answered. McCloy got a rope and a ladder was lowered over the side of the bridge. The jarring of the ladder on the ice seemed to arouse Stanley. He rose to a sitting position, shivering with cold. McCloy tied the rope around his waist and Highland and McMullen stood ready to steady him when he climbed down the ladder. Stanley saw him coming. He had rolled over on his side and was moaning. He scrambled up on his and knees and motioned McCloy away. He tried to speak but his words were hoarse and grating. McCloy shouted for him to wait. He was just stepping over the railing of the bridge and his foot was on the top rung of the ladder. Stanley tried to crawl to the edge of the ice but fell forward on his face. It looked as though his legs were broken. McCloy half slid and half climbed down the ladder and turned his head just in time to see Stanley laboriously roll over and over to the edge of the ice. There he sat for part of a second, his feet and legs hanging in the icy waters. He swayed to and fro violently and put his hand out to steady himself. McCloy turned and looked at him and then the three men heard a sharp splash and they caught sight of a dark figure twisting and turning in the waters of the rapids and then it disappeared over the American falls. In thirty seconds more McCloy would have saved Stanley.

Mizner's Version of His Recall.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Mizner, ex-minister to Guatemala, who was recalled by Secretary Blaine because of his attitude in the Barrundia case, makes public his reply to the secretary's letter of recall. Mizner regrets the hasty action of the House of Representatives in calling for the papers in the case before the committee had fully investigated it, as he could have explained everything satisfactorily. He cites Secretary Bayard's action in the Gomez case and says he (Mizner) was ruled by that in the Barrundia affair. Barrundia was a citizen and political offender against the laws of Guatemala besides being indicted for common crimes. He came voluntarily into the jurisdiction of Guatemala on a merchant steamer. The captain of the steamer asked him (Mizner) for instructions and he advised the officer to surrender Barrundia if his ship was within one league of the territory of Guatemala. Mizner says if there is any difference between the two cases it is in favor of Guatemala, who made the arrest on the ground of Barrundia being both a political and common crimes offender, and sustains him (Mizner) in giving advice to the captain. The ex-minister stated the entire diplomatic corps of Central America, excepting Mexico, indorses his course in the Barrundia affair.

Indiana and the Fair.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—The house to-day, after a long and vigorous debate, adopted a resolution to the effect that the passage of the election bill would render the World's fair a sectional affair and if that measure becomes a law, no appropriation should be made by Indiana. The Democratic members of the senate caucused on the matter to-night and a motion to make the resolution a party measure was defeated by the vote of the chairman. As there was not a full attendance another caucus will be held to morrow.

A Submarine Volcano.

ROME, Jan. 26.—The volcanic disturbances on the sea between Genoa and Spezzia culminated to-day in a submarine volcano.

IMPORTANT CHANGES

Are to be Made in the Rules of the Supreme Court

DESIGNED TO MEET CASES

Brought Before the Court Principally for the Purpose of Delay—Some Important Decisions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The United States supreme court to-day announced some important changes in its rules designed to meet cases brought before the court principally for the purpose of delay. The changes are framed especially to meet habeas corpus cases, and are the result of the proceedings recently in the Jugiro electrocution case. The most important change is a requirement that all appeals, writs of error and citations, unless specially ordered otherwise, must be made returnable to the supreme court within not exceeding thirty days from the decision of the lower court. Unless the record and case is docketed within a specified time the case must be dismissed by the court, if in session, and by the clerk during vacation time.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The supreme court to-day rendered an opinion directing that the cases of C. E. Cook and six others, convicted in the circuit court of the United States for the Western district of Texas, for murder committed in No Man's Land, be remanded with instructions to grant a new trial. The attorney-general admitted the ruling of the judge at the trial was erroneous, and this is the ground on which the action of the court is based. The court, however, decided against the prisoners on the other points in issue.

A Central Pacific Railway Decision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The supreme court has announced a decision reversing the judgment of the court of claims, awarding the Central Pacific railway $198,631 in its suit against the United States. The question upon which the case turned was whether or not, under the Thurman act, in computing the net earnings of the company, there should first be taken out the expenses incurred, not for running the road and for repairs, but for betterments and improvements whereby the permanent value of the road is increased. This court holds that these expenses cannot, under the Thurman act, be taken out in computing the net earnings, and says that the language of the act seems to preclude any charges for improvements being taken out of the gross receipts before deciding the amount the government shall retain for the sinking fund.

A motion was made to-day in the supreme court by Solicitor General Taft to advance for argument about fifty-seven cases of Chinese, who it is alledged, entered the country at San Francisco in violation of the Chinese exclusion act. The Chinamen are at large and the cases come here from the United States circuit for the Northern district of California.

Strikers Resuming Work.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A large number of strikers have resumed work on the North British line and traffic is improving.

Ramon Lopez Hanged.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Jan. 26.—Ramon Lopez was hanged this morning for the murder of Mary Desiretta, October 20, 1890.

Sentenced to Death by Electricity.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Harris A. Smlier, the wife murderer, this morning was sentenced to death by electricity.

A Wall Street Broker Cuts His Throat.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—During a fit of temporary insanity last night, B. B. Hopkins, a prominent Wall street broker, cut his throat in a horrible manner. He is still alive but cannot recover.

Lutherans Forbidden to Join the Grand Army.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

GALENA, Ill., Jan. 26.—A sensation was caused yesterday by the Rev. G. Klindworth, a prominent Lutheran minister, forbidding his parishioners becoming members of either the Grand Army of the Republic or the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association. The ground for his declaration, he said, was that the two bodies named are secret societies, to which Lutheranism is strictly opposed.

Archbishop Ireland Forbids Lotteries.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 26.—Archbishop Ireland has stirred up a commotion by an edict prohibiting church lotteries of any sort in his jurisdiction. The rule is a sweeping one and admits of no exception, whether the motive is charity or what not, and whether the game is chance, books, wheel of fortune, or anything else. It applies to city and country alike and to convents as well as parishes.

McKinley Will Visit Bismarck.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—It is announced that McKinley will visit Bismarck the coming summer to express personally his admiration of that statesman and his protection policy.

Scrimmage with German Sailors.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 26.—There was a serious scrimmage to-day between German and foreign sailors. A number were dangerously wounded with knives. A further conflict is expected.

The Greenock Railway Strikers.

LONDON, Jan.—A conflict occurred last night between the Greenock railway strikers and the police. Several officials were injured.

The North British railway has ordered the arrestment of the fund of the Scotch Railway Servant society, claiming £20,000 damages from the society for causing the present strike.

Corbett Says He Will Best Jackson.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Jim Corbett arrived last night. In the course of a conversation Jim said he felt confident of besting Jackson. He stops here three weeks when he returns to Frisco. He said if unable to get a go with Slavin, he would like to meet Joe McAuliffe for $5,000 and if Kilrain defeats Godfrey he would like again to meet the Baltimorean. Corbett begins to-night giving sparring exhibitions with John Donaldson at a local theater.

West Virginia Regulators at Work.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 26.—The red men, a band of regulators, after being quiet for a long time, have again shown their peculiar species of authority. Saturday night thirty disguised men took John Barber and James Ballard from their homes in Wirt county, tied them to trees and beat them unmercifully. Oscar Keller, one of the band, has been arrested.

Wreaking Vengeance with Dynamite.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Jan. 26.—The fourth instance in which houses in this vicinity have been blown up with dynamite occurred here Saturday night. The home of James Collins was demolished Thursday night; Moses Henry's store was partially wrecked the same night, and William Qoan's dwelling was demolished and several persons injured. Three arrests have been made as the result of the explosion Saturday night. The town is terrorized.

Balloting for Senator at Pierre, S. D.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 26.—Two ballots were taken for Senator to-day and Moody lost two votes. The house had a lengthy session this evening, the Fusionists trying to seat the other four contestants from Lawrence county. Blake, Independent, was seated in place of Fowler, Republican, and the house adjourned.

The opinion prevails that Moody is defeated and it is likely that Governor Mellette or Senator Melville will be taken up. The Republicans are greatly depressed over the unseating of Fowler and it looks as if the Fusionists would unseat others.

Freedman's Aid Society Jubilee.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—The Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, organized twenty-five years ago to promote education and religion among the freedmen of the south, is holding a jubilee here, celebrating the work of a quarter of a century.

An Attempted Jail-Delivery.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

CLEVELAND, Tenn., Jan. 26.—A desperate attempt at jail-delivery occurred Saturday night. When Sheriff Duff unlocked the door of a cage he was seized by two of the men confined therein and a pistol taken from him, the lamp was knocked out of his hand, and a terrific struggle ensued, one man against eight. The plucky officer drew another pistol and firing began. The prisoner who had Duff's pistol put it full in the officer's face, and fired, but the bullet missed its mark, although the sheriff was badly powder-burned. Duff wrenched the weapon away and was master of the situation, and locked up the unruly inmates of the cell.

Canadian Parliamentary Dissolution Discussed.

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—At the cabinet council this morning the question of dissolution was considered but a decision was postponed until Sir John can consult with his supporters at Toronto, for which place he leaves to-night.

THE SILVER POOL.

Senator Cameron Takes the Stand as a Witness.

He Bought Silver on a Margin—The Correspondents of Various Newspapers Tell What They Know.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—In the silver pool investigation to-day, Senator Cameron testified that he bought silver on a margin in the early part of June, before the silver bill was passed by the Senate, and disposed of it before the bill became a law. He had no knowledge of any other Senator, Representative or official of the government having any interest in the purchase of silver. Cameron said he bought the silver just as he would any other commodity and gave the matter no thought; he never knew of any silver pool and never talked with other Senators about a silver pool.

John Toune, of Illinois, knew nothing of a silver pool or silver transactions except one dealing of his own.

The correspondent of the Chicago *Evening News*, R. D. Bogart, was questioned relative to the statements made in his dispatches, he having said, among other things, that Congressman Flower was in the pool. He said he was repeating what was commonly known among correspondents. He had no personal knowledge of it.

E. G. Dunnell, correspondent of the New York *Times*, was asked concerning a dispatch sent by him saying in substance that if Payne and Dingley (members of the committee), had known the revelations regarding Cameron would be made, they would have been reticent in bringing an investigation. Dunnell said he got his information from a gentleman whom he thought had spoken the truth. He would consult the person in question and if he consented, give his name to the committee. Dunnell had no personal knowledge regarding the pool.

Congressman Flower took the stand. He said he never bought a dollar's worth of silver nor certificates in his life, and had no knowledge of a silver pool.

J. M. Hedenberg will Testify Saturday.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—J. M. Hedenberg, of this city, whose name came before the silver pool investigating committee lately, said to-day he will testify before the committee on Saturday. In the interview he says he has no personal knowledge of the existence of a silver pool, but believes such pools have existed and may still exist. When he was dealing in silver bullion certificates he sought to learn of the existence of such pools, believing the parties connected with them would have reliable information rgarding facts that might influence the market. He was unable to open communication with such parties, however. Hedenberg said to his mind the evidence that partisan political influences controlled the silver legislation is strong and conclusive. The leaders of both parties evidently considered less the interests of the country than the interests of their parties.

When asked is he had attempted directly or indirectly, by the use of money or any other means, to influence silver legislation, Hedenberg said he had expended considerable money in this line, of which he is quite willing to give the committee full knowledge. His last act, he said, was a communication addressed to Speaker Reed regarding the bill now in committee and he said the speaker no doubt will be willing to give the commitree any facts connected therewith.

New York and the Force Bill.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Governor Hill has not yet returned from New York, but the Democratic members of the legislature here assert New York will fall into line with other states and will decline to appropriate money for the World's fair if the force bill passes. The bill before the legislature is to appropriate $250,000 but it has not yet been reported. It will be held back for the present and it is said that a resolution directing New York's Senators and requesting her members of Congress to oppose the force bill be offered in assembly this week.

General Miles Leaves Pine Ridge.

PINE RIDGE, Jan. 26.—General Miles and staff left for Chicago at noon, leaving Colonel Shafter in command of the agency.

The work of disarming the Indians is to be continued. The Indians will be conducted to different reservations by the soldiers. At the expiration of thirty days, if everything remains quiet, the First cavalry is to return to California and at the end of sixty days Major Henry's command is to go to Fort Robinson.

West Virginia and the Fair.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 26.—The house to-day, after acrimonious discussion, passed, 40 to 20, a resolution that in the event of the passage of the federal election bill, that the state make no World's fair appropriation. Senator St. Clair, World's fair commissioner, is making a vigorous fight against it in the senate.

REED ON CLOSURE

The Speaker in Justification of His Rulings in the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A Sketch of Obstruction by Debate the World Over—Expediting Business—The Famous Case of the Commons.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The speaker of the House, Thomas B. Reed, has written a long letter to the *World* in which he shows that he was perfectly justified in making the rulings which warranted the Democrats of the country in calling him "Czar Reed." In his letter to them the speaker says: "Civilized mankind is so closely bound together, so united in thought and feeling, that whatever is happening of human progress in one region is quite likely to be happening in another. Each condition of humanity being a natural evolution from the last, it is fairly to be expected that those who have taken the first step should also take the second. Hence, widely separate countries having reached nearly the same level of intelligence seem, almost independent of each other, to be undergoing the same changes. A careful review of the legislative bodies of this country and of the world shows a repetition of the same difficulties and everywhere the same application of remedies. That Ohio and Kentucky, New York and Tennessee, Massachusetts and Virginia, although controlled by different parties and representing somewhat different modes of thought, should have the same obstructions to their legislative work and meet the obstructions of a refusal to vote in the same way by the method of counting those present to make up a constitutional body, is not perhaps to be so much wondered at, since these states are component parts of one nation.

"A careful review of the parliamentary history of the European and North American world will show that everywhere, except in two small countries, the same question has been agitated and discussed and received decision. The new method of obstruction now in full tide of successful experiment in the Senate of the United States, the method of obstruction by debate, so-called, is now having its career all over the world, and will in time have its remedy. I need not say that the remedy will leave real debate intact and only include that false debate which does not even resemble the genuine article. So little interest do the people take in the modes and methods of transacting legislative business that probably not one in twenty has any knowledge of some remarkable scenes which took place in the British house of commons ten years ago."

Reed then writes about the famous struggle which commenced when Stuart Rendel moved the address on the Queen's speech on January 6, 1881, and which lasted till February 26.

Speaker Reed thus describes some of the proceedings showing that he has a precedent for his famous rulings:

"After about nine hours and at about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, Mr. Gladstone, on a motion to adjourn debate, gave notice that the government proposed to resist the motion. This was intended and construed as notice that the debate must end before the close of the session. It kept on its monotonous way, however, until 4:40 o'clock in the morning when Mr. Speaker retired and the clerk at the table informed the house of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, whereupon the deputy speaker took the chair and Mr. Sexton took the floor and unlimited debate on the motion pending proceeded. The members were cross and Mr. Deputy Speaker had much trouble in keeping them in order and confining them to the question and did often meet with success. At 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Speaker reappeared and resumed the chair against the objections of Mr. Parnell. The debate and the motion went on very much as before untill about 11 o'clock in the evening, when there were made some suggestions to the speaker that the way out of the trouble was to suspend all recalcitrant members as being in a conspiracy against order. To these suggestions Mr. Speaker responded somewhat vaguely, having evidently not made up his mind what course to pursue and called on the member who had been speaking to resume at 11:35 o'clock. Mr. Speaker again retired, leaving Mr. Deputy Speaker in the chair to struggle with her majesty's opposition.

"After midnight, and in the early hours, an effort was made to induce the deputy speaker to carry out the somewhat vague ideas of Mr. Speaker, but he declined so to do and the wearisome iteration went on for many hours more. When Mr. Speaker, refreshed by sleep, returned at 9 o'clock in the morning he, in a vigorous allocution, in full control of all the powers of the house in great contrast with his somewhat doubtful and unsatisfactory remarks of the evening before, proclaimed the sound doctrine that the speaker, as representative of the power of the house, had the right, and it was his duty to overrule the proceedings, however regular in form and debate, however sacred in theory, which stopped the business of the house. After this address, which is a model of its kind, he refused further motions and further debate and put the question on the amendment then pending and on the main question, which were both carried.

"'These proceedings caused great excitement,' says Hansard, 'among the members present, and those who voted in the minority withdrew from the house, crying 'privilege,' 'privilege.' That afternoon when the house met, Mr. Labouchere asked the speaker by what authority he did this thing, and Mr. Speaker replied with spirit and dignity: 'I did it upon my own responsibility and from a sense of duty to the house.'

"After this lesson of the power of the few over the many, Mr. Gladstone felt the time had come when the unlimited power of making motions and the unlimited right of debate should give way to the transaction of public business. Hence, on the Thursday following, Mr. Gladstone offered his motion to remedy the evil, which, after amendment took such shape that when the house, on motion of a minister of the crown, voted urgency, the speaker was put for the regulation of business. This motion was carried after one day's debate, owing to the fortuitous circumstance that the house was able to turn out all the Irish members for that day, and measures much more restrictive than Mr. Gladstone's cloture have since been adopted, and still others will be required."

Green vs. Bogue et al. Dismissed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Judge Horton to-day dismissed the bill of Mrs. Hetty Green and her son against George M. Bogue, R. L. Grant, the New York Life Insurance company, the Grant Land association, David R. Lyman and Edward T. Jeffery, which was a second attempt to redeem a section of the town of Cicero, bought by the Grant Locomotive works, of Paterson, N. J., at a mortgagee's sale. In this suit Mrs. Green claimed the right to redeem on tendering to Mr. Bogue $602,000 as rece