OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1893.

ing that the vote on state officers would not be canvassed Tuesday or Wednesday.

Sold Out for a Quarter.

A spectacle that would have convinced the

armors that they have been imagining vain

things was that of an independent member of the house having a messenger boy 50 cents to carry a note to a lobbyist at the hotel for

the purpose of securing a pass to Ashland. Inasunch as the fare is only 75 cents, it will

be seen that the member aforesaid was per-fectly willing to sacrifice his anti-monopoly principles for a quarter. It is difficult to un-derstand why this member did not look up Congressman Bryan and prefer his request

r transportation, as it is stated on good au-

has been industriously, handing out passes during the past week, and yet he resents the charge of demagogy while flirting so indus-triously with the independents.

The Ringsters Fear Nothing.

It is said that the members of the peniten-tiary ring and the other indicted parties who

recently underwent the grand jury ordeal are not worrying at all concerning the probable outcome of their cases. They are satis-

definite tour of exploration and forgetful-ness. It is likewise asserted that the in-dicted individuals are counting much on the

friendiness of some of the officials of the new county administration.

DISASTROUS FIRES.

Eastern Cities Visited by Costly Blazes-List

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 8 .- A destructive

fire broke out in the Troy building this morn-

ing and continued to burn four hours. It

originated in a pile of printed clothes in a

dry goods store on the first floor of a four-

story structure. The flames ran from floor

to floor into the third story, where a large

The estimated losses are as follows:

Charles T. Sherrer & Co., miscellaneous

stock of cheap dry goods in three stories of

covered by insurance. Piedmont Guand company, building, \$60,000; insured for \$30,

000; machinery and wharf property about

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., Jan. 7.—West Brighton hotel, Vanderveer's bathing pa-villion, Chamber's drug store, Eberhardt's barber shop, Burkhardt's hotel and Over-

ton's milk dairy were totally destroyed by fire last night. The damage is estimated at

wilding of the Italia exhibition

GENOA, Jan. 7.-The left wing of the main

stroyed by fire yesterday. It is said that the

Curcago, Ill., Jan. 7 .- The clothing store of

Isaac Wolf was badly damaged by fire this evening, which originated from an electric light switch. The loss on building and con-

tents will aggregate \$55,000; fully insured.

Opessa, Mo., Jan. 7.—About 11 o'clock last

night fire broke out in the dry goods store of Hurr Brothers, and almost the entire block on the west side of Second street, between

Oryden and Mason streets, was destroyed causing \$75,000 loss. The burned section in

ludes nine business houses and one dwell-

ing. For a time it seemed that the entire business portion of the town would be de

CONNING, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The immense plant of the Elkland Furniture company and

Bailey's loundry at Elkland, Pa., were de-stroyed by fire tonight. The fire was started by the explosion of a lamp. The

firemen from all the surrounding towns were summoned to help subdue the conflagration

DEMURRAGE CHARGES SUSTAINED.

Interesting Decision of an Iowa Court in

Favor of Railroads.

to THE BEE. |-October 1, 1892, the Iowa rail-

road, through the Western Service company

of Chicago, commenced to charge demurrage

of \$1 a day on all cars held by consignees

more than forty-eight hours after being re-

ceived. Sioux City's shippers refused to

pay this and a suit was filed against the Pio

neer Fuel company to collect \$130 demur

rage. The Iowa supreme court has never

passed on the legality of the charges, and as

both railroads and shippers desire a de-cision, the case was submitted on agree-ment of facts in the district court yesterday.

The fuel company acknowledged that held cars over forty-eight hours. The de-

charges irregular.

held cars over forty-eight hours. The de-fense was that the supreme court decisions of Illinois and Nebruska had held demurrage charges irresults.

The prosecution claimed that the decisions

were rendered in cases where an attempt was made to make demurrage charges a lieu

on the freights, whereas in this case it is only a claim for rental of cars. The courtgave a verdict for plaintiff and the record will be

certified to the supreme court for its decision at once. Several thousand dollars are involved

in Sioux City alone which have been charged

for demurrage but not paid, pending a decis-ion in this case. The decision will effect all shippers and roads in the state.

OREGON WILL BE REPRESENTED.

Citizens Determined to Have an Exhibit a

the World's Fair.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 8 .- Oregon will un-

aoubtedly be represented at the World's fair,

though no appropriation has yet been made

by the state legislature for that purpose

Through five of the representative associa-

tions of the state space in the departmen for the site of a building has been secured

A systematic course has been mapped out and a creditable exhibit will be made by pri-vate subscription. If the legislature, which meets tomorrow, fails to make appropria-tion. A majority of the members of the leg-islature have expressed themselves in favor of an appropriation and a bill appropriating \$60,000 will be presented early in the session.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan 8.—[Special Telegram

\$100,000.

East Piedmont Guano company, \$75.

quantity of cased goods were piled up.

of the Losses.

ity that the First district representative

ALMOST OVER NOW

Race of James G. Blaine's Life is Nearly at Its End.

CNLY THE MATTER OF A FEW HOURS

Physicians and Family Have No Hope that He Can Live Long.

HIS HOLD ON LIFE IS VERY SLENDER

Lying for Hours Unconscious, with Only a Faint Flicker of the Heart.

PATIENTLY APPROACHING THE RIVER

His Lact Conscious Moments Found Him Resigned and Contented That His Family Was with Him-Story of His Final Sabbath.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. S .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Mr. Blaine is nearing leath. His life is passing slowly and peacefully away between the spells of sleeping, which is another name for a state of coma. When the end comes, and it cannot be far off, it will be a gradual falling asleep. It is doubtful if he ever again recognizes those who surround him, for his waking intervals are only fitful gleams of consciousness.

For the last thirty-six hours everything has led up to this ending of the great statesman's career. The illness of three months' duration has now reached the point where the physicians issue frequent bulletins and o'clock this morning both of the attending physicians were with him. While their statements make comparisons which at certain hours may show an improved condition, there is absolutely no hope. They do not conceal from themselves or from the family that if the morning sun streams into the chamber of their patient with life in his wasted frame its fading rays will flit across the height of Arlington into the chamber of death. It has been an unequal contest from the beginning, and only loving care and medical skill have enabled Mr. Blaine to retain his vitality so long.

Doctors Say but Little.

Comparatively little was gleaned by the reporters when the promised midnight bulletin made its appearance. As had been the case during the preceding part of the day, great stress was laid upon the fact that the patient was sleeping quietly. This had been the answer every time that a query as to Mr. Blaine's condition had been propounded. Early in the afternoon, "He is nsleep," said the attendant at the door Later in the evening came the same reply, and the midnight answer was similar. Sleep, sleep, sleep, not the restful slumber be stowed by nature upon her tired subjects. but an artificial comatose condition induced by powerful narcoties, which left no room for doubt as to the inevitable result when such stimulants failed to have effect. Hence the doctors did not know much more of public in terest when the bells tolled out another day than they had at matins. Neither Dr. Johnsuspense or impart additional information to the members of the press, but contented themselves with a written statement on half a sheet of note paper. It was in the handwriting of Dr. Johnston and read as

Told By the Bulletins.

For three hours early this morning Mr. Blaine hovered between life and death. At one time it was thought that the vital spark was extinct, but powerful heart restoratives again did their work. It took longer this time for him to rally, however.

At midnight his physicians issued this bulletin:

Mr. Blaine's condition has been more favorable this afternoon. He is now, at midnight, sleeping quietly, and shows a fair degree of strength. The probabilities are that no change for the worse will take place tonight, although no positive assurances can be given on this point. As compared with last night and this morning, he is better.

Following is the bulletin that was issued

Yesterday Mr. Blaine lost strength, but last night his weakness became more decided for a few hours and he seemed in danger of a speedy termination. Since morning, however, he is somewhot stronger and at the present moment shows more decided evidences of rallying. But no great hope can be felt unless the improvement shall become more marked than at present. His present symptoms are connected with an irregular and feeble action of the

heart. Sands of Life Slowly Running.

The day for the family of Mr. Blaine was one of hopeless waiting, with the gnawing fear that the thread by which life was held might be sundered at any moment. The shadows were never lifted. The discouraging symptoms of yesterday grew as night waned. It was towards daybreak when Mr. Blaine's vitality became so low that those surrounding him were overcome with the dread that the end was at hand. There was no sinking spell, but the patient's vitality had been ebbing so steadily away that life itself could hardly be detected. Messages were at once sent to Drs. Johnston and Hyatt, and the former reached the house in a few minutes. He found Mr. Blaine unconscious, and only his practiced ear could detect the fluttering heart beats. Powerful stimulants quickly admin istered brought back the waning vitality yet for hours the patient showed no signs of recognition.

Dr. Johnston was joined by Dr. Hyatt, and both physicians remained at his bedside till afternoon. In the early morning Mr. Blaine gave some indication that he was conscious of what was going on around him. He seemed to be aware of Mrs. Blaine's presence and desirous of making some communication to her. His strength, however, was not sufficient for the effort. Later in the morning he rallied, and at 8 o'clock the physicians were able to issue a bulletin an nouncing that immediate crisis was past.

One Singular Symptom.

It has been one of the peculiarities of Mr Blaine's illness that his worst spells have come after midnight and he has rallied from them in the day time. Today there were the same general signs, though the improvement, temporary in its nature, was slower and less marked than on previous occasions Through the forenoon he showed more strength, while hardly rousing out of the condition of semi-consciousness into which he had fallen. At noon, in spite of the perceptible weakening of his powers, he was in less danger of dissolution than at any time during the preceding twenty-four hours, and the physicians gave out a statement which

was reassuring for those who feared death

While the sorrow-stricken ones within the household hovered about the sick room there was nothing without to disturb the dying statesman. The Sabbath quiet which prevalled was unbroken even by the sympa thetic throng which marked the Sunlay three weeks ago when the rumor was spread that Mr. Blaine was dead. Many near and dear friends who called contented themselves with leaving their cards. Others saw Mrs. Damrosch, Miss Hattie Blaine or James G. Blaine, jr. They were told that the family hoped against hope, and that the only encouragement they had was in the temporary improvement that seemed to be taking place.

Solicitude of Statesmen.

Rev. Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, which Mr. Blaine and his family attend, called after morning services. Congressmen Hitt and Boutelle, Secretaries John W. Foster, Elkins and other members of the cabinet were admitted to the house during the afternoon. They came away say ing that Mr. Blaine was a little better, but in saying it they shook their heads. Pres ident Harrison, at the white house, was keptainformed hourly of Mr. Blaine's condition. Vice President Morton spent half an hour in the house late in the afternoon.

"There is little to tell," said the vice president as he came away. "Mr. Blaine is sleeping now. He may live forty-eight hours or even longer, yet there seems to be no

Dr. Johnson left the house about 5 in the afternoon, being relieved by Dr. Hyatt. He merely stated there was nothing to add to he would not return to the patient's house till late at night.

Mrs. Blaine Bears Up Well.

Those who saw the members of Mr. Blaine's family during the afternoon were impressed with the feeling that Mrs. Blaine's fortitude was sustaining all the household. do not leave his bedside for a moment. At 1 | Her grief had not caused her to give wayand her ministering care was given unceasingly to her husband. For two days the evidences of growing weakness had been such that none could be blind to them. Mr. Blaine was not suffering pain. The progress of his insidious disease had been too gradual for that. But its fatal nature was stamped on every feature. His interest in his surroundings had been failing, the surest sign that the end was coming. He had not been delirious and he had shown how gratified he was that his loved ones were near to him. In the midst of all he was awaiting with resignation the last of earth. With no failure of the mental powers there had been in the latter stages of his disease the certainty that everything was passing from him. Till his weakness became so great his mind lost none of its clearness. It was the weakening of the physical powers that began to be reflected in the mental powers. There was no cloud over the mind, but a steady descent towards semi-con-

Watching Through the Night.

When darkness fell there was a cessation of callers, and from 6 o'clock in the evening until midnight only members of the family and the attending physicians were admitted into the house. Dr. Hyatt made his appearance shortly after 5 o'clock and stationed himself by Mr. Blaine's bedside for six hours, when he was relieved by Dr. Johnston, who expected to remain on duty dur-

During the evening all the upper portion of the red house was illuminated, although the curtains were drawn throughout the mansion. Up in the gabled roof a light was vis ible, indicating that the servants of the household were also keeping vigil. Outside the house there was nothing to indicate that anything unusual was happening, save for the presence of a group of reporters anxiously peering at the closed windows for some faint gleam of intelligence or movement in the bedroom occupied by the sick

Three weeks ago tonight there was a different scene being enacted, when an excited throng of people called together by the issue of an extra newspaper announcing Mr. Blaine's nearness to death, surrounded the house and partly blocked the street in front

"It was an orderly, subdued gathering, though," remarked Sergeant Moore of the police force, who was instrumental in keep ing the sidewalk clear on that occasion "Tonight is different in that respect," he continued-for the same officer was on duty until midnight-"probably due to the inelement cold weather.'

This conversation between the reporters and policemen, although conducted in a low tone, attracted the attention of Mr. Blaine's smooth-coated St. Bernard dog, and he came sniffing among the wacers as though anxious to know their whisperings. But like the good, sensible brute he is, he made no disturbance of the solemn stillness by loud or angry barking, but wandered leisurely back to his post of duty and observation/under the window from which his master had so frequently called to him.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine Enroute

A telegram was received announcing that Mrs. Emmons Blaine would reach Washington from Chicago early in the morning, and with that statement the heavy outer doors were closed against any possible intrusion. They were reopened, however, to admit Dr. Johnston, and subsequently a message was taken to the physicians asking for the latest information regarding their patient. A reply was sent out that a bulletin would be issued a few minutes before midnight and possibly another about 2 and 4 o'clock respectively in the morning.

Resting Easy at Midnight.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8 .- At midnight Mr. Blaine's physicians issued the following

Mr. Blaine's condition has been favorable this afternoon. He is now, at midnight, sleeping quietly, and shows a fair degree of strength. The probabilities are that no change for the worse will take place tonight although no positive assurance has been given on this point. As compared with last night and this morning, he is better.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9 .- A 2 c'clock bulletin says all is quiet at the Blaine man-

It is a Dangerous Counterfeit. St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7 .- One of the most dangerous counterfeits in existence was presented at the counter of the State bank to day. It was an admirable fac-simile of a \$2 silver certificate. The bank officials pronounce it one of the pest executed counterfeits they have ever seen.

Senator Kenna's Condition. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8,-The evening report of the condition of Senator Kenna of West Virginia is that he passed a more comfortable day than for several days and his physicians had only thought it necessary to

CASTOR HASN'T QUIT TRYING

Tobias Hopes to Complete the Railroad Organization of the Senate.

JOHN H. POWERS HARBORS VAIN REGRETS

What Might Have Happened is What Worries Him Independent Ingratitude-Representatives of Organized Labor Talk of Their Plans.

Lixcoln, Neb., Jan. 8 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Tobias Castor is still at work on his pet scheme to secure a full railroad organization in the senate, or to postpone the organization indefinitely. He has been at loggerheads with the democratic steering committee ever since the plan was first devised to organize the house and senate by the belo of the independents. His scheme, as evidenced by the letters that he sent to every democratic member, was to have the independents organize the house with the help of the democrats and then have the democrats control everything in the senate by the assistance of the independents, but it died abornin'. And Tobias is on the anxious seat for fear some unexpected turn of the wheel will yet land the senate on the antinonopoly side of the fence.

J. H. Pewers is garbed in sackeloth and ashes, and his mournful wall is occasioned by regret that the house did not deadlock on a strict party vote and stay there until some what had already been given out and that | arrangements had been made in the senate for a combination along the line of the independent policy.

Dan Will Vote.

Dan Nettleton of Clay county is here to ast his vote as a member of the electoral colege, notwithstanding the statement of an alleged newspaper that he had failed to re-

"I am not only here," he said this afterneon, "but I went to the state house yester-day to report to the governor. I failed to find him because he had started back to Omaha, but I want to say right now that I propose to cast my vote as a presidential elector in spite of the World-ficraid, the devil and the democratic party," and the beautiful face flushed with the fire of a flerce

resolve.

The case of ex-Chaplain Diffenbacher is not the only instance of independent ingratitude in connection with this session of this legislature. The crippled brother of Jerome lature. cloak room, and was given the temporary appointment, but as soon as the caucus had an opportunity to act on the matter, be was dumped out in the cold and another installed

It seems that the action of the senate Friday afternoon was not satisfactory to Gov-ernor Boyd, and as soon as he heard of it the began pacing the corridor to walk off his agitation. To a friend who asked the cause of his perturbation, he confided the infor-mation "that its all up with us," and it is stated that he has not spoken of the United

States senatorship since. Frank E. Heacock and D. Clem Deaver of Omaha are here, representing the Central Laber union of that city, and are claiming the attention of the lawmakers in the inthe state. In reply to a question as to the prospects for the working people securing the legislation that they want, Mr. Heacock said that the chances were very bright.

What Workers Want. "We have several bills prepared," he said. "and we propose to have them up. We have an anti-Pinkerton bill already prepared that we have good assurance of having enacted into a law. This bill requires a person to be a resident of the state six months, or in other words an elector, before he may act as a special officer. All of the organized labor of the state is working in harmony on the question of proposed legislation, and we are going to stay right with it. I have been talking with several republican memand telling them what we want, I have received assurance from and I have received assurance from all of them that they will give us a square deal, and we are here to see that they do. The time is now at hand when the power of the workingmen at the ballot lox is receiving considerable attention, and the members of the legislature know it as well as any one. All kinds of schemes are being practiced upon the unsuspecting, and we will be compelled to watch every bill from the time it is introduced until it is engressed and upon the statute books. have found men here with bills that had been prepared by some enemy and practically mean nothing. They are of the same brand as the anti-Pinkerton bill of two years ago, which pro-vided that the special officers should not "be citizens of the state and the bill should be operative in times of riot or unusual disturbances, and jugglery in the committee, and in the hands of the engrossers was to be re-sponsible for making it just what it should not be. The spotters and enemies of labor are very numerous, but we are on to most of them and are heading them off in several places. We are, of course, having some fight on some of our bills, and some of the opposi-tion will doubtless be hard to overcome, but we are asking for nothing but what is just, Will Watch the Exemption Law.

"The anti-Pinkerton bill is not the only one that we have in mind," said Mr. Deaver "We want something along the line of compulsory arbitration in case of labor trouble and we are also here to head off the attemp that will be made to amend the exemption laws. The business men of Omaha are moving in that direction, but we maintain that the present laws are good enough for them and for us. The farmer can keep his farm, the lawyer his library and the doctor his library and horse and carriage, and there is no reason why the working man should not have the exemption of the three months' wages to which he is now entitled under the law. They will try to cut it down so they will be able to get at third of it, but if they do that they will pile on costs and manage to get the rest of it. We also want a stamping bill so that all convict-made goods will have to be branded. Our men are all demanding it, and it is nothing more than right that they should have it. The coopers need it more than the rest of us, as there ought to be employment for 700 of them at Omaha now, but there are only 100 of them They want a brand deeply burned, and if i was there our breweries and distillers would not be using the barrels and casks that they use under the present state of affairs.'

Roasting Babcock. The tide has turned back again toward Lincoln, and with the arrival of the first incomers comes the announcement of a red hot row in Omaha because of the action of the democratic senators. It developed at last night's banquet of the Jacksonians and it will be continued at the meeting of the Samosets tomorrow evening, when the recreant senators will be the subject of some scorching resolutions. Babcock has been particularly roasted, and there is an effort being made to accomplish the expulsion of that senator from the Jacksonians, and an officer of that organization said it was sure to come unless a very vigorous move was a very vigorous move was made to prevent it.

There is every indication that when the two bodies convene again next Tuesday the muddle will be worse than it was last week, and that it will sizzle for several days to come. All present combinations will be smashed, and new ones will bloom on every lamp post The independents are very much wrought up because of the failure of the re publicans to come in with them, and every effort will be made to uproot the deal with the democrats and secure an organization that will promise better for the state.

Church Howe says that his senatorial

Arrival of Ocean Vessels. boom is in cold storage, but still adheres to New York, Jan. 8.—Arrived: La Bourhis statement that every vote goes with it. gogne, Havre; Egyptian Monarch, London. New YORK, Jan. 8 .- Arrived: La Bour-

OPPOSED THE POPE'S AGENT

He declares that he has never yet violated a piedge, and will have to rote for Mr. How, until he is satisfied that he cannot make it or until the people relieve him of further responsibility. He is now at work on a scheme to induce Tom Majors to put on a white white. Details of the Conspiracy Against Archbish-Tobe Castor was offering to bet this even

Rev. John Conway's Idea of the Probable Effect of the Alleged Plot Against the Prelates-Some Scandal

Sr. Paul, Minn., Jan. 8.-Archbishop Ireland would not talk today about the story that he had forwarded charges to the pope that Archbishop Corrigan and others had organized a conspiracy for the overthrow of Mgr. Satolli and himself. He had read the story, but would say nothing about it. However, Rev. John Conway, editor of the Northwestern Chronicle, who stands nearest Archbishop Ireland of all ecclesiastics in the northwest, had been unable to get away last night on his trip to England in the interest of the new Hill Catholic college here and this evening he gave the following statement

to the Associated press:

fied that they have things fixed so that they will be caused no inconvenience. It is ru-mored, however, that Gorham Betts, one of the indicted coal dealers, will be made the scapegoat for the whole lot. He is still in Cause of the Trouble. "The news from Chicago regarding the jail, having been unable up to this time to give bail, and there is an impression that it is because he would not make certain promises immediately after his arrest. It will be remembered that his bail was fixed at nearly five times that of conspiracy against Archbishops Satolli and Ireland has been received in St. Paul with much surprise. Many will no doubt be astonished at it. Most people will be except any of the others. There has also been an intimation that he intended to turn state's evidence, and this story has caused the other indicted parties no little uncasiness, all of which gives color to the statement that his ball will be furnished by the ring the conspirators themselves and those who follow ecclesiatical questions very closely. Journalists who are directly interested in church matters knew by a journalistic intution that a conspiracy was being hatched. before the case comes to trial and that he will then be encouraged to leave on an in

"The people at large heard rumbling noises, but they never dreamed that such a plot was concocted. The libelous pamphlet written by Archbishop Corrigan's Italian secretary. the effusions of Miss Eades, a garrulous old maid who is Roman correspondent of the New York Catholic News: the dispatches purporting to have come from Boston and other cities outside of New York, yet all having the same purpose; the plethora of anonymous letters published in the New York Sun and other papers has hinted clearly the existence of a conspiracy against the representative of the holy father.

Some Scandal Will Result.

"The Chicago Post has done great service to Christianity and the country by unearthing the arch conspirator. Some scandal, as well as great good will follow from the revela-tions of the Post, but the clumsy Catalinism of the New York dignitary is directly re-sponsible for the scandal, while the whole country will be immensely benefited by the wholesome harmony between Catholics and nonCatholics; which must now be intensified by reason of the knowledge given to the pub-

the prick building, \$55,000; Porter Bros., dry goods, by fire and water, \$10,000; Covel & Osborne, mill supplies and hardware, by water and smoke, \$20,000; several society by reason of the knowledge given to the pub-lic by the Chicago newspaper.

"The American people see in this addi-tional confirmation of Pope Leo's friendship and of admiration of American institutions. This friendship and admiration has been well set forth by the pope's representative, Mgr. Satolii. The anonymous writers of the cabalistic bureau will probably now people. They are reasonably suspected and and club rooms in the upper story, \$30,000.

Several other occupants were more or less damaged by smoke and water, but not to a material extent. The losses are fairly covered by insurance.

Conning, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The explosion of a lamp last evening set on fire the Elkland Furniture works at Elkland. The buildings and contents were destroyed. The fire spread rapidly, destroying the foundry of Bailey Bros., and damaging the Elkland cease. They are reasonably suspected and no honorable newspaper will publish any more of their turbulent lucubrations. I do not see now a newspaper can continue to publish such silly letters, of which the whole country is heartily sick, without lay-Carriage works. The loss was \$100,000; partly insured. One hundred men are ing itself open to imputations of bribery. thrown out of employment.

Chauleston, S. C., Jan. 7.—Fire last night destroyed the Piedmont Fertilizer works in this city, with a considerable quantity of cotton and naval stores on the wharf and in buildings near by. The losses are as follows: Clement Read & Co., fartilizer, \$40,000; stock

Work of Anonymous Writers. "Nor am I a little surprised that some few newspapers of high standing, like the New York Sun, should have thrown open their columns to these anonymous disturb-ers. The New York Sun is the chief offender in the way mentioned and its unprincipled course has made it lose caste among journal ists, and indeed, among all honorable men There is such a thing as honorable warfare A newspaper uninfluenced by other consid BINGRAMTON, N. V., Jan. 7.—The First Baptist church burned this morning. Loss. \$110,000; insurance, \$80,000. The fire started crations than those of good journalism would not torture its readers with such letters; a newspaper moved by motives of honor would at least insist upon publishing the names of

the writers,
"I notice that the Sun of January 7 gives an extract from a letter said to have been received in New York from a high ecclesiastic in Rome and referring to Archbishop Satolli's mission. One need not be gifted with any great degree of shrewdness to know that the so-called Roman letter is the work of the New York bureau.

"Mgr. Satolli is here for more purposes than the settlement of ecclesiastical ques-tions. He is the representative of Pope Leo at the Columbian exposition. As such the most cordial courtesies were extended to him on his arrival in the United States. America was naturally grateful to the pope for his practical interest in the Columbian exposition, and her gratitude was naturally deepened by the holy father's unprecedented act of sending over a vatican exhibit. Now the United States does not mean to allow any one to insult her guests, and this country resents the gratuitous opposition to one who at present the recipient of her hospi-

"It is not necessary to speak against any one; it is decidedly agreeable to be plain spoken against a few individuals who happen to be members of one's own church. If these few conspirators do not now keep quiet I see nothing left except a choice between locking

them up in a lunatic asylum and suppressing them as a public nuisance.

"I have just seen the Chicago Post. As to the statement that Archbishop Ireland has preferred charges in Rome, there is no nereterred charges in Rome, there is no hecessity for his doing so, because Rome's representative is here in the person of Archbishop Satolli. Moreover, he has just learned the clear evidence from the Post on which charges could be based."

Further than this statement from Dr. Con-

way nothing can be had tonight, but there is great reason for believing that no such charges have been formally preferred.

DR. M'GLYNN'S EXPLANATION. He Declares That His Return to the Church

Did Not Compromise His Views. NEW YORK, Jan. S .- Cooper Union wa rowded tonight with people anxious to hear Dr. McGlynn's Sunday address. Before be ginning his remarks he defined his own position with regard to the united labor party and the Anti-poverty society.

"On last Sunday evening," he said, "to meet a reasonable explanation, I read a statement of the doctrines of the unionist labor party platform and of the Anti-poverty society. My teaching of these doc trines has led to a series of events so happily terminated by the removal from me of eccle siastical censures. It is well that I should now add that the doctrinal statement no wise minimizes, explains a way or departs from the doctrines as I have been teaching them for years. The making of that doctrinal statement under the circumstances might well be sufficient proof of the fact which positively affirm that no retraction or condemnation of those doctrines was a condition precedent to the removal of the ecclesi

"In addition to the doctrinal statement I feel that a personal statement concerning my present status is due to my friends and

"On December 23 it was officially declared On December 23 it was officially declared by authority of the delegate of the pope, invested with special powers sought and obtained for this express purpose, that 'Dr. McGlynn was declared free from ecclesiastical censures and restored to the exercise of his priestly functions, after having satisfied the pope's legate on all the points in his case.' The representative of the apostolic delegate further said to the agent of the pope that the decision 'enables Dr. McGlynn to serve as priest to any archbisopric to which he may be assigned.'

"I have official letters of the apostolic del-

egate declaring the removal of the ecclesias tical censures and moreover commending metical censures and moreover commending me to the bishops everywhere that I may be permitted in their respective dioceses to celebrate mass. My representative was informed by the apostoltic delegate that he knew of several archbishops and bishops who would be pleased to have me in their dioceses. I have received an invitation from a venerable prejate to visit him and deliver a course of lectures in his cathedral.

ope Satolli and Ireland.

VIEWS OF A PROMINENT CHURCHMAN Future Course of Dr. Metilynn.

"Further light is thrown on the matter by an official or semi-efficial statement of Bishop Keene, rector of the Catholic university, in which the apostoile delegate is still delaying. Bishop Keene said to an agent of the press: 'Dr. Glynn will be allowed to judge for himself whether he will begin the negotiations with Archbishop Corrigan for a parish or apply to the holy see at Rome. He is a valuable member of the clergy and will probably be given a position where his services will be most useful."

"I am content and prefer for the present to remain as I am, saying mass every morn." "Further light is thrown on the matter by May Occur.

to remain as I am, saying mass every morning and fulfilling my literary and lecture en gagements. As to my future, I repose with child-like confidence upon the providence of God, which as a few think, and I with them,

God, which as a few think, and I with them, has, as if in answer to earnest prayers, marvelously brought about recent events.

"It was a kindly and gracious act of Archbishop Satolli to rebuke the raking up of the old controversy on the day of peace and good will. Justice requires, however, that I should state that some of the things attributed to me in the publication referred to by Archbishop Satolli were never said by me. For bishop Satolli were never said by me. For instance, I never called the pope 'an old woman' or 'an old lady,' nor did I ever call him 'poor old bag of bones.' I swear it."

IN FAVOR OF HARMONY.

Inquiry to Be Made Into the Opposition to the Satolli Mission.

Rome, Jan. 8.—The vatican has caused an inquiry to be made into the extent of the opposition to the Satolli mission. The pope holds absolutely to his policy that ecclesiastical affairs in the United States shall develop themselves along moderate lines and in a spirit of harmony with the institutions of the United States. From official sources your correspondent learns that all the archbishops who took part in the New York conference have affirmed the fourteen school proposals which Mgr. Satolli placed before them in the name of the pope.

Will Support Satolli.

[Copyrighted 1853 by James Gordon Bennett.] Rome, Jan. 8.—[New York Herald Cable Special to The Bee. |-Impression gains ground that however great or small may be the measure of Satolli's success in America. Rome will back him up in the hope that by making what may be described as concessions, the vatican will obtain the assent of the bishops to the envoy's scholastic scheme.

COMPLYING WITH FORMALITIES.

How the Electors of the Various States Announce the Election of Cleveland. Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Tomorrow the lectors of every state in the union will meet and carry out the will of the people, as expressed at the polls last November. After having given their vote these electors sign three certificates as to the result.

pointed to take charge of it and carry it in person to the seat of government and deliver it to the president of the senate. The second certificate is sent by mail and the third is delivered to the United States district judge for the district in which the electors meet. So far but twenty-eight of the states have complied with the law requiring the certifi-cate to be filed with the senate, although the

One of these is delivered to an elector ap-

-election was held two months ago.

These states are as follows: Washington,
West Virginia, Massachusetts, Idaho, Vermont, Virginia, Mississippi, Iowa, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Maine, New Jersey, Texas, Illinois, Georgia, Colorado, North Carolina, Alabama, New Hampshire, Delaware, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri and Ne

Congress is required to be in joint session to count the electoral vote at 1 oclock on the second Wednesday in February after the meeting of the electors, which will be Febru-

ary 8. Meanwhile each body will have appointed two tellers, whose duty it will be to read the vote. A few moments before 1 o'clock on the 8th of February the senate will proceed in a body to the hall of the house. The president of the senate will preside over the joint assembly, with the speaker of the house sitting at his left. The certificates will then be opened by the president of the senate in the alphabetical order of the states and handed to the tellers, who will read them and note the result.

It is possible that objection may be raised to some of the votes from the states of Cali-fornia, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio and Oregon, and in this event the law provides that the two houses shall separate, consider the ob-jections and report their findings. They will proceed until each objection has been dis-posed of. The tellers will deliver the result to the president, who in turn makes the proper announcement. The announcement is declared by law and will be a sufficient and constitutional declaration of the election of Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson. This will conclude all formalities prior to the

IN CONGRESS THIS WEEK. Anti-Option Measure Likely to Be Defeated

-Other Bills to Be Considered. Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—Interest in the proceedings of congress this week centers on the prospective treatment of the anti-option bill in the senate. The bill is now in a critical position and it is the judgment of a large number of the senators that it must be passed within a few days or must give way to other mattert, as the patience of the senate is well-nigh exhaused. Some of the strongest opponents of the bill have seized uphn the opportunity offered by the quaran-tine bill to further delay the enactment of great moral measures in the hope of deferring action upon it until the time arrives when the senate must turn its attention to

the annual appropriation bills.

As part of this plan final action on the quarantine bill was prevented Saturday and that bill comes up again tomorrow as the special order unless an adjournment is caused by unforeseen events, and may easily occupy two or more days of this week with-out justifying the parliamentary change that it is being used as an obstruction. The anti-option bill will not be taken up before Thurs-day at the furtherest. but the indications are that when it is taken up there will be a vigorous contest caused by the efforts of the friends of the bill to force it to a vote involving Senator Washburne, protracted sessions and much tiresome talk. Mr. McPherson's postponed speech on his

proposition to suspend the silver bullion pur-chases is set now for tomorrow. The pro-gram of the house for the week has not yet been mapped out and will not be until to morrow when a number of the special orders will be arranged by the committee on rule

if congress is in session.

The bill providing for the election of sens tors by direct vote of the people and the commerce committee with its omnibus light house measure will each be given a day.

SIX DEATHS FROM TYPHUS.

Several New Cases of the Fever Reported in New York City.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, - Six deaths from typhus fever occurred during Saturday night on North Brothers' island and were reported at the sanitary headquarters today.

Three new cases of typhus fever were re ported today. Two supposed cases of fever are in Believue hospital. One of the victims was found wandering about the streets by an officer Saturday night. He complained of being weak and ill, and the policeman took the man to the station house, where he was detained for the night. The other man walked into the hospital this morning. The doctor who examined him found indications of typhus. Both men had slept in the in-

TO TURN PUBLIC OPINION

Senator Dide Will Interpellate the French Ministry on a Local Scandal.

SMOOTHING THE WAY TO DROP PANAMA

Murder of a Young Lady by Her Lover Will

Be the First Thing Brought to the Government's Attention Tomorrow.

[Copyrighted 1833 by James Gordon Bennett.]
PARIS, Jan. S.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Ben.]—Senator Dide will. on the reassembling of the senate, present an interpellation on the subject of the tragedy of Sommierres, a matter which is just now more talked about throughout southern France than even the Panama scandals,

The story is a long one, but may be told

briefly as follows: About a month after the body of Mile. Antoinette Manal was found in the Vidouvie river, which passes through Sommierres, Dr. Dax, who made an autopsy, found certain wounds on the body which led him to the conclusion that the young lady had been murdered. Immediately local public opinion accused Auguste Casso, son of a rich manufacturer of the place, who many people had reason to believe had been the girl's lover. He was arrested, but, after examination of the evidence by the magistrates, was set at liberty, and a decision was rendered that Antoinette committed suicide.

This decision the public of the locality considered as not only unjust, but as an act in deflance of public opinion, and it was asserted that the decision was largely due to the influence of Casso's father, who has been of no little service to certain persons of pollitical importance in that neighborhood.

Senator Dide, in obedience to the request of many of his constituents, will present an interpellation upon the subject, which the keeper of seals and minister of public justice will have to answer. Certain skeptics here consider this as a weak attempt to turn pubi lie attention from the already languishing Panama investigation.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA ALLIED.

Formal Agreement Signed by the Two Great Powers.

ROME, Jan. 8.—There is no longer any doubs that a formal agreement has been signed between France and Russia. The holy see has been confidentially informed that Sign Ressman, the Italian ambassador at Paris worked upon all the leading republicans to hindert he Russo-French alliance and to break the present friendly relations between

France and the papacy.

He especially aimed at a rupture between President Carnot and the pope, and tried to enlist the support of the Free Masons. With the opportunists and radicals Sign Ressman used arguments which appealed to them as liberal sectarians. To the moderate republicans he set forth the incompatibility of French civilization with the autocracy of

the czar. The pope was apprised of the danger of these intrigues, and gave instructions to the nuncio, who warned the czar's representative, who had resumed diplomatic work. These instructions were first given in 1888. and had a special result in the Cronstadt manifestations. Thanks to the papal and other influences the situation has at last been determined and crystalized in a formal

The pope is convinced that the new year brings a decisive crisis on the continent. His address to the cardinals reflects his keen preoccupation with the political situation and he holds himself ready to make an appeal to the nations when the day of compil-cations shall come. He is finishing at this moment an enyclical on the perils of the situations in Europe, but its publication will depend upon eventualities.

depend upon eventualities.

The monarchists groups and other opponents of the papal policy toward France take advantage of the Panama scandals to urge the pope to retract his steps, or at all events to use the greatest reserve towards the republic. The pope not only remained inflexible as to his attitude toward the republican government, but has declared that ment of his democratic policy. It is probable that the vatican will make some official statement of this opinion.

THOUSANDS WILL BE INVOLVED

Prussian Coal Miners Anxious to Precipitate Berlin, Jan. 8 .- The coal miners of the Ruhl district show signs of striking in sympathy with the men of the Saar district. The agitators from Saar-Louis have been at work there for several days. This afternoon 3,000

miners met and heard with approval appeals to help their oppressed comrades in the Saar district. A resolution to strike tomorrow was passed unanimously.

The cause of these men and the thousands they are likely to carry with them is a desperate one. They are totally unprepared for even a day of idleness. They are penniless

and have no hope of help from Berlin, Lon-don or Brussels or other coal districts. The Krupp works in Essen, which the men are especially auxious to injure, are safe from inconvenience for several weeks at least, as the managers have accumulated a stock of 3,000 tons of coal. Other iron workers of the same region are equally well supplied with coal and in view of the pre-

vailing stackness of trade are ready for the worst the miners can do. A meeting of 3,000 miner's delegates from a meeting of sood limer's delegates from all parts of Westphalia was held in Bochum this afternoon. The socialistic element had complete control from the beginning and strong resolutions of sympathy with the Saar strike were passed and the meeting decided in favor of a general strike to begin to-morrow in support of the Saar men. It is not believed that all the miners will endorse

the action of their delegates. WORK OF TRAIN WRECKERS.

Bold Attempt Made to Blow Up the Colugns Express, Coloone, Jan. 8 -- An attempt was made

this afternoon to blow up the Cologne express near Rauxel. A dynamite bomb was placed on the track about 300 yards from the station, but exploded prematurely. The track was torn up for some twenty yards and the buildings near by were shaken on their foundations. The report gave the alarm and the train was signaled. The pas-sengers were terrified and several refused to proceed after the track had been repaired. The track walkers were sent out ahead be-fore the train started and dispatches ordering similar precautions at stations ahead were sent out. No other bombs were found. No arrests have been made. The news of the attempt to wreck the train caused the greatest anxiety in the Dortmund district. It is believed that the explosion was the first gun in the strike of the coal miners, which is expected to begin early this week.

On the Paris Bourse. Pauls, Jan. s .- The settlement just con-

cluded has been the most disastrons recorded in many years. There were many forced liquidations of bull accounts. Prices all around declined. The market appears to all around declined. The market appears to be completely demoralized and all specularitive business has ceased. The fall in rentes since the beginning of the Panaum canal exposure is estimated at over 35,000,000 francs and the fall in French securities at 40,000,000 francs. On the bourse during the week all international funds were lower. Panamacanal receded 50 centimes, Credit Foncier closed 93 francs lower, Suez canal 68 france