

## GOES TO CHICAGO.

### The Lake City Gets the Democratic Convention.

The Date Selected Is July 7.—It Required 29 Ballots to Settle the Question.—St. Louis Made a Good Fight, However.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The democratic national convention will be held at the city of Chicago on July 7. That was the decision reached yesterday by the national democratic committee after an interesting and at times exciting session which continued until 11 o'clock last night.

There was considerable difference of opinion as to the time for holding the convention, one proposition advanced by Allen W. Thurman, of Ohio, who held the proxy of the New Mexico member, being to hold it June 2, two weeks before the republican convention, and the other by Hugh Wallace, of Washington state, to hold it July 7. The committee decided upon the latter date by a vote of 33 to 18. The main interest, of course, centered in choice of the convention city. For this honor there were four applicants, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and New York. Thirty minutes was allowed each city in which to present its claims. The speeches made by distinguished citizens in each instance were of a high order of excellence, and, at times, aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

The balloting began about seven o'clock last evening, and from the first a long and bitter struggle was indicated. The first ballot resulted: Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 11; St. Louis, 19; New York, 14. There was practically no change except as slight fluctuations of a vote or two until the tenth ballot, when Chicago began gradually to increase her vote at the expense of New York. At the 20th ballot New York's strength was rapidly disintegrating, her vote going almost bodily to Chicago. But St. Louis, which had tenaciously clung to her 19 votes, also captured several of Cincinnati's votes and on the ballot before the last led Chicago by one vote. On the last ballot, the 29th, which was taken shortly before 11 o'clock, the four remaining votes of New York were thrown to Chicago and she obtained the necessary plurality, the vote standing: Chicago, 26; St. Louis, 24; New York, 0; Cincinnati, 1. An examination of the vote by states shows that St. Louis had practically the solid support of the free silver votes in the committee.

### ECKELS ON CURRENCY.

The Comptroller Gives His Views at a Chicago Banquet.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Comptroller James H. Eckels spoke last night at the annual banquet of the real estate board on "Our Currency System." He said in part: "Nowhere, in any nation, whether of great or little power, is there to be found a currency and financial system so inadequate for the purposes to be accomplished as that of the United States. It presents in its circulation feature the singular spectacle of nine different kinds of currency, all except two being directly or indirectly dependent upon the credit of the United States. The treasury department established by it is the greatest banking institution in the land, clothed with the least powers of self-preservation and beneficial action."

He discussed particularly the "greenback element" of the system, citing it "because the harm which it is doing must be manifest to all; because every bond issue made to preserve the gold reserve in the treasury bears testimony to the expense of it to the taxpayer, and every measure introduced in congress to cancel the indebtedness which it represents, or prevent the too great rapidity and repetition of the presenting of it for redemption proclaims its harmfulness. It would be foolish to undertake to conceal that the source of our difficulties lies in the fear that the United States cannot in the face of existing laws maintain the gold standard as its unit of value."

"The legal tender issues of the government ought and must be redeemed and retired if the American people are to be rid of the recurring danger and loss arising from their being a part of our currency issues. It is asserted that when the revenues of the government exceed the necessary expenditures bond issues will cease and no further trouble follow. The difficulty, however, goes beyond the question of revenue and touches the vital point in trenching upon the confidence of those dealing with us in our ability to always pay these obligations in gold. Complete confidence cannot be restored by simply increasing the governmental income, but even if it could, there would be no guarantee against future impairment of it through the same cause. There is but one road to absolute safety and that lies through their payment and cancellation. When that end is accomplished we will have done much to rid the people of the belief now entertained, that in the fiat of the government is some magic power which from nothing can bring forth something of intrinsic value."

### His Eighth Daughter to Marry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The engagement is announced of Miss Katharine, eighth daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, to Mr. Beecher, of Buffalo, cousin of the late Henry Ward Beecher.

## HAS ENGLAND BOUGHT CUBA?

Sensational Report Sent over the Wires from Tallahassee, Fla.—Uncle Sam Will Resist.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 20.—Sensational stories are afloat here. Gov. Mitchell, at the request of the war department in Washington, has ordered Adjt. Gen. Houston to see that the Florida militia be placed in readiness to take the field at a moment's notice. The governor, it is reported, will call out the militia to-day. In the meantime the adjutant-general is quietly issuing orders. Similar requests, it is reported, have been sent to the governors of other southern states. The story has become generally known, and is causing great excitement throughout the south. Gov. Mitchell and Adjt. Gen. Houston were asked in regard to it, but they refused to talk. Gen. Houston was in his office all yesterday, and has sent telegrams to all battalion commanders in the state. Maj. Turner, of Jacksonville, commanding the First Florida battalion, has received several messages from the adjutant-general. The battalion commanders at Pensacola and Tampa have also received messages from Gen. Houston during the day.

It is stated as coming from the executive office that the Washington authorities have reason to believe that a deal is pending between Spain and Great Britain for the sale of Cuba to the latter, and that the United States is preparing to resist the transfer of the island, and that the flying squadron is coming to American waters to be ready for the war with the United States that will inevitably follow the attempted cession of Cuba.

Dispatches from various cities in Florida report that the troops are gathering and that the war fever is higher now than the day after President Cleveland's Venezuelan message.

### BEAT A TEACHER TO DEATH.

Unruly Schoolboys Near Drexel, Mo., Commit Murder—No Arrests Made.

DREXEL, Mo., Jan. 20.—Henry Foust, teacher of Prairie View school, five miles northwest of here, died from injuries which were inflicted upon him some days ago by two of his 16-year-old pupils. Foust, it seems, severely punished Arthur Bishop for some misdemeanor in school. Young Bishop's father was so angered by it that he gave a knife to his son and instructed him to use it in case the teacher attempted to punish him again. The next day the teacher started to whip the boy and the latter tried to carry out his father's instructions, but the knife was knocked from his hand. At this point, another boy, Earl Dunington, interfered and assisted Bishop in beating and kicking the teacher into insensibility. Foust was carried to his boarding place, where he lay for 36 hours in an unconscious condition and then died from spinal injuries sustained in the schoolhouse fracas. The boys who are responsible for the death of Mr. Foust have not yet been arrested. There has been trouble in the district before on account of unruly boys, but never with such serious results as in this case.

### HAS A BLOODY RECORD.

Gen. Werler, the Successor of Campos, Expected to Wage Cruel and Barbarous War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The announcement of the appointment of Gen. Valeriano Weyler as civil captain-general of Cuba was received at Cuban headquarters here as confirmation of the view they had already expressed upon the news of Campos retirement, that there has been a radical change in the policy of the Spanish cabinet and that henceforth there is to be a reign of blood and terror in Cuba. Gen. Weyler is a veteran soldier and has had his own experience in revolutions, for he followed the fortunes of the Spanish armies in Cuba for years during the last revolution, with the rank of colonel and earned for himself a dread reputation as a man of blood and iron.

### WILL SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Latest Announcement Respecting the Flying Squadron's Movements.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The flying squadron has now been completed and is lying off Spithead. If the weather is favorable steam will be gotten up today to enable the admiral to put the squadron in motion. On Tuesday, according to the present programme, the lords of the admiralty will arrive at Osborne. The fleet will then move down to Cowes Roads to be inspected by the queen and by the lords of the admiralty. The squadron will sail on Wednesday, probably for a long cruise, as no torpedo boats have been commissioned to accompany it. Rear Admiral Drake in command will only get his final orders for the cruise at the last moment.

### WILL GO TO TURKEY.

Miss Barton, of the Red Cross, and Her Staff to Sail Next Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—It was authoritatively announced that the American Red Cross society would execute its mission of going to Turkey in behalf of the suffering Armenians. Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross, and the members of her personal staff, will sail from New York on Wednesday next, the date originally decided upon, for Turkey. No word has yet been received from Minister Terrell at Constantinople. Miss Barton felt however, that it was desirable to start according to her original programme, without anticipating the possibility of being stopped.

## GERMANS CELEBRATE.

The Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the German Empire Is Observed.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Saturday the 25th anniversary of the proclamation of the German empire is observed as a complete holiday in Berlin and other German cities. Services were held in all the churches and synagogues in the city and the public buildings and private houses are decorated with flags, the effect of which was greatly marred by the drizzling rain and fog which prevailed. Besides the imperial ceremonies in the white hall of the schloss, there were many feasts, public and private, throughout the city.

A royal decree was issued granting amnesties to offenders whose sentences did not exceed six weeks' imprisonment or 150 marks' fine. Those only were excepted who were guilty of insulting their superiors, ill treating their inferiors or desertion.

### ST. LOUIS GETS IT.

The Populist National Convention Will Be Held in That City July 23.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—The executive committee of the populist national convention was unexpectedly called together Saturday night, after the adjournment of the main committee, to consider some new propositions from the St. Louis Business Men's league, looking to the location of the populist national convention in the Mound City. After a short discussion the committee decided to hold the convention in St. Louis, July 23. It is positively stated that at the same time with that of the people's party there will be held in St. Louis a convention of the advocates of "free silver" throughout America, which will in size and in the interests it involves rival, if it does not outrival, the other.

### TOO PERSONAL.

An Indiana Girl's Public Prayers Keep Her Out of Church.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 20.—The unique case brought by Miss Elizabeth Thompson, a Mishawaka society girl, to compel the First Baptist church of that city to restore her to membership, was dismissed by Judge Hubbard. Miss Thompson was expelled because she was too personal in her public prayers, which caused a decided sensation in the congregation. It was the first case of the kind ever taken to the courts, and attracted national attention. The sequel promises to be an action for heavy damages.

### AN AWFUL DEED.

A Fiendish Father Crushes His Babe's Skull Between His Knees.

DELBH, Ind., Jan. 20.—A fiendish crime was recently committed at Brook, Newton county. A day laborer named Tolles became enraged because his eight-months' old baby was fretful and persisted in crying. In his anger he took the child from its cradle, placed its head between his knees and crushed the skull as if it were an egg-shell. The mother, witnessing the brutal crime, rushed from the house and summoned the neighbors, but when they returned the child was beyond help. Tolles is in jail and the feeling against him is intense.

### WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Perished in a Farm House Fire Three Miles West of Muscogee, I. T.

MUSCOGEE, I. T., Jan. 20.—The house of John Wesley, about three miles west of here, was destroyed by fire last night, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles Wesley, was burned to death. It is believed that the house was set on fire by two drunken Creek Indians, who were ordered away from the house the night before on account of their vile conduct.

### Dunraven Let Down Easily.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—It is stated as positive that the decision of the committee appointed by the New York Yacht club to investigate the charge of fraud brought by Lord Dunraven against the Defender is in favor of the Defender. The charges are found to be unproved. The report lets Lord Dunraven down easily, although it is found that the charges are not proven.

### No Statehood Now.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The Post's Washington special says: Disappointment awaits the people of New Mexico and Arizona. They have been knocking for admission into the sisterhood of states for many years, but the decree has gone forth that the ambitions of the two territories must be suppressed, and their prayers left unanswered for another two years.

### An Earthquake in Colorado.

CHAIK, Col., Jan. 20.—An earthquake was felt in this city and vicinity at 6:45 o'clock Saturday evening. Articles were thrown from shelves and clocks were stopped. No serious damage is reported. Farmers living ten miles east of here felt the shock.

### Death of Bishop Haygood.

COVINGTON, Ga., Jan. 20.—Bishop Haygood, of the M. E. church, south, died at his home in Oxford, Ga., yesterday morning at two o'clock, of paralysis. Bishop W. W. Dundan, of South Carolina, will preach his funeral service Tuesday.

### Drowned in the Deep Fork.

MUSCOGEE, I. T., Jan. 20.—Gov. Espartheer, of the Creek nation, was drowned while trying to cross the Deep Fork near here. The boat was swept down the stream by the current and, striking a log, was overturned. His body was recovered.

## THE TRADE SITUATION.

The Present Status of Commerce and Finance Perplexing to Business Men.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of trade says:

The situation could hardly be more perplexing for business men. Practical merchants, manufacturers or bankers can have little sympathy for those who minimize their difficulties. No one doubts that the government will raise money to meet obligations, but how far the money market will be disturbed or the treasury reserve first diminished, no one can say. The business world cannot know as yet how far foreign questions may upset calculations, though there seems to be every reason to expect peaceful settlement. It cannot know what may be the duties on any important article in the important class of imports a month hence, whether imports are likely to exceed exports and draw away gold; whether the deficit of revenue will continue, or what other taxation will be levied. Failure of the senate to take any action upon financial measures proposed by the president or those passed by the house affects unfavorably all branches of business. Under such adverse circumstances it is actually encouraging that shrinkage in transactions and resulting commercial disasters have not been greater. But four large failures within a day or two indicate that the same condition cannot continue without much embarrassment.

Speculation in products was not very active and wheat was practically unchanged, though Atlantic exports for two weeks, flour included, have been 4,483,199 bushels, against 4,373,125 bushels last year. Wheat receipts still make short crop predictions ridiculous, amounting for two weeks of January to 3,421,973 bushels, against 3,559,122 last year. Corn receipts were also liberal, and exports about five times last year's. Cotton receipts still indicate a yield not as small as Mr. Neill's reiterated estimate of 6,500,000 bales, nor as large as the 7,500,000 bales estimated by others, but it is yet to be seen whether supplies held for better prices are of consequence. The price declined an eighth with accounts of narrower demand by spinners abroad and declining prices for goods in this country.

No branch of manufacturing has progressed, for all are unavoidably waiting, both for settlement of financial doubts and for a demand which does not yet appear. Cotton goods are not quotably lower, but concessions to secure business are reported in many cases, and many of the mills have been running largely in anticipation of orders not yet received. There is a little better inquiry for staples, with indications that dealers' stocks are running low. Failures for the past week have been much larger in magnitude, numbering 395 in the United States, against 373 last year, and 81 in Canada, against 60 last year.

### WILL COIN SILVER BULLION.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle Determined to Turn Out Fifteen Million Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The secretary of the treasury contemplates the coinage of a portion of the silver bullion in the treasury. At the beginning of the present administration there was in the treasury 28,804,000 coined silver dollars available for the redemption of the notes of '90. Since then there has been some coinage. The redemption of notes of '90 in silver since then has reduced these coins to \$13,563,000. It is the intention of the secretary to coin enough of the bullion held against the notes of '90 to at least restore the amount of coined silver dollars to what it was at the beginning of the administration. This will involve the coinage of between \$15,000,000 and \$16,000,000 and the profit from the coinage will be added to the free silver in the treasury. The coinage will be done in the mints of Philadelphia and New Orleans, most of it probably in Philadelphia.

### GEN. HARRISON TO WED.

His Engagement to Mrs. Dimmick Formally Announced in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The fact that Gen. Harrison had an important statement to make drew a large crowd of politicians and others to the corridors of the Fifth Avenue hotel last night. Many of the politicians expected that Gen. Harrison would make a declaration as to his candidacy for president, and were disappointed when they heard that the general talked of matrimonial affairs instead of politics. At the appointed time Mr. Tibbitts, the general's private secretary, made the following statement in his room, where he received the members of the press:

Gen. Harrison authorizes the announcement that he and Mrs. Dimmick are engaged to be married, and that the marriage will not take place until after Lent."

Mrs. Dimmick is 40 years of age, tall, and a strikingly handsome brunette.

### GEN. CAMPOS REMOVED.

He Is No Longer Commander of the Spanish Forces in Cuba.

MADRID, Jan. 18.—The cabinet has unanimously decided to supersede Gen. Martinez de Campos and his lieutenant, Gen. Arderius, owing to differences which exist between them and the political parties in Cuba. Gen. Marin and Gen. Pando, who are now in command of Spanish troops in the province of Santiago de Cuba, will replace Gen. Campos and Arderius temporarily. Gen. Polavieja and Gen. Weyler are both mentioned for the post of commander-in-chief in Cuba. It is understood that Polavieja will be appointed.

### OKLAHOMA NATIONAL BANKS.

Abstract of Their Condition at the Close of Business December 13.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The abstract of the condition of the Oklahoma national banks at the close of business on December 13 shows the average reserve to have been 44.10 per cent., against 43.85 per cent on September 28; loans and discounts decreased from \$385,418 to \$373,590; stocks and securities, from \$142,196 to \$110,780; gold coin, from \$20,352 to \$12,250; silver dollars increased from \$5,190 to \$9,972; total specie decreased from \$28,687 to \$27,217; lawful money reserve, from \$63,387 to \$62,708; individual deposits, from \$659,545 to \$617,234.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Condensed Report of the Past Week's Proceedings.

THE 15th feature of interest in the senate on the 13th was the speech of Senator Morgan (Ala.), who addressed the senate for two hours in opposition to the bond bill. He paid his respects to Senator Sherman, who was an attentive listener, by characterizing him (Sherman) as the author of five new measures of finance that have given the people and the government more trouble in handling the little remnant of \$346,000,000 of greenbacks than it did to pay \$12,000,000,000 of annual expenditures for the support of the government and more than \$3,000,000,000 of principal and interest of the national debt that we have raised in the last 39 years. These measures were the demonetization of silver in 1873, the sequestration of the gold reserve in the treasury in 1878, the power given to the secretary of the treasury in 1890 to preserve the parity between the metals, the power to sell bonds at private sale and the power to enable private persons by contract to dispense with the legal tender laws in their transactions. He said the senator from Ohio had been known as the "Napoleon of finance," but he was approaching his Waterloo.... Most of the day in the house was devoted to debate upon the pension appropriation bill. Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, presented a resolution on the Armenian outrages for reference to the committee on foreign affairs. Adjourned.

IN the senate on the 14th a bill passed, after a lively running debate granting a pension of \$75 a month to the widow of Gen. Cogswell, who was a member of congress from Massachusetts at the time of his death. Mr. Mills offered a resolution declaring the policy of the government to be against the issue of bonds, favoring the speedy payment of the public debt and for coinage of the silver bullion in the treasury. Mr. Butler (N. C.) spoke for two hours in opposition to the bond bill and in favor of silver legislation. The senate then adjourned.... Debate on the pension appropriation bill was continued all day in the house. Among the speakers who favored a liberal appropriation was Mr. Kirkpatrick, of Kansas.

SENATE proceedings were of little interest on the 15th. Mr. Sherman reported favorably a joint resolution appropriating \$75,000 for the expense of the Alaska boundary commission and it passed. Mr. Mills (Tex.) then addressed the senate on his resolution in regard to bonds, silver, etc., and then Mr. Peffer was accorded the floor on the bond bill, and the senate adjourned.... The house was occupied all day in debate upon the pension appropriation bill.

THE debate on the bond bill continued in the senate on the 16th. Mr. Peffer closing his speech, Mr. Hale spoke for an hour in favor of establishing a cable between the United States and Hawaii. Mr. Call also asked for information on the Cuban revolution. Then eulogies were delivered upon the late Representative Cogswell, of Massachusetts, and the senate adjourned.... Debate on the general pension bill continued all day in the house.

THE senate transacted no business on the 17th.... The house, after discussing the pension appropriation bill for a week, finally passed it. The bill carries an appropriation of \$141,325,830, about \$50,000 less than the estimate. The house then adjourned until Monday.

### THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

The Trouble Likely to Be Terminated in a Satisfactory Manner to All Concerned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Aside from the leisurely manner in which the Venezuelan commission is arranging to prosecute its work, there are other indications that the administration has become convinced that this august body will not have the honor of settling the great boundary dispute. While it cannot be stated positively that this belief is based entirely upon any specific reports from Ambassador Bayard upon the subject, yet there is reason to believe some assurances of a satisfactory nature have come to the state department that the matter will be terminated shortly, and upon lines that will be unobjectionable to our government. It is believed that the basis of it will be arbitration, as proposed originally by the United States, but with a limitation that will suffice at least to save British pride and appear to maintain British consistency. This is likely to be found in an agreement between Great Britain and Venezuela directly, brought about through the good offices of a third party, not necessarily or probably the United States, to submit to a joint commission the question of the title to all territory west of the Schomburgk line, with a proviso that if, in the course of the inquiry of the commission, evidence appears to touch the British title to the lands lying to the eastward of that line, then the body may extend its functions to adjudicate such title.

### HIS CAPTURE WORTH \$3,500.

Rewards Not Contingent Upon Doolin's Conviction Aggregate That Sum.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Jan. 18.—Great crowds surrounded the United States jail all day yesterday, anxious to catch a glimpse of Bill Doolin, the notorious outlaw. An examination of the official records shows that there are rewards aggregating \$3,500 offered for his arrest, which are not contingent upon conviction. Doolin was officially identified, and the money will be paid over to Deputy William Tilghman, who alone and unaided effected the capture. An affecting scene took place at the jail when Doolin met Bill Raider, his old partner, who is lying, badly wounded, on a cot there, having been shot and captured some time ago by the same officer who took Doolin.

### Two Children Burned to Death.

PETERSBURG, Ind., Jan. 18.—George Spraggin's house, at Little's mines, burned at seven o'clock yesterday morning. Two children, a boy and girl, aged respectively two and four years, were cremated before the eyes of their mother, who was badly burned in trying to save them. The origin of the fire is unknown.

### Struck by a Train.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 18.—Two colored women, claiming Illinois as their home, begging through the country, were walking along the Southern railway near Parish, 40 miles west of here yesterday, when a freight train came along and struck them, killing one instantly and seriously wounding the other.