# THE CARLISLE BILL.

# TO BE WITHDRAWN AND A SUB-STITUTE PRESENTED.

Important Changes in Regard to the Bond Matter and the Liability of Banks for One Another Agreed Upon-The Bill Being Made Ready for Presentation to the House-Result of a Democratic Caucus.

### A New Financial Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.-The Carlisle currency bill, now before the house of representatives, will be withdrawn and a substitute presented. The decision was reached after a caucus of the Democratic members of the banking and currency committee quietly held last night, followed by a conference between Secretary Carlisle and Chairman Springer. The substitute will be offered to the house before the holiday recess, as the desire of all concerned is to get it before the country prior to the adjournment.

The caucus of the banking and currency committee Democrats, at which the decision was reached, was held at the committee room, the following members being present: Messrs. Springer, Cox, Culberson, Sperry, Warner, Cobb of Alabama and Eilis. The absentees were: Messrs. Cobb and Hall of Missouri, and Johnson of Ohio. The discussion took a wide range and the sentiment was general that the bill would have to be materially changed in order to meet the objections and command a support which would secure its passage. The needed amendments were formulated and it was arranged that Mr. Springer should see Secretary Carlisle to-day and submit the contemplated changes.

When Secretary Carlisle and Mr. Springer met to-day it was determined that the better plan would be to frame a new measure in the shape of a substitute instead of mutilating the bill with many amendments which went to its vital principles. Accordingly, the substitute was agreed on in full and, as soon as it can be copied and put into proper form, it will be presented to the house and will thenceforth be the bill on which the currency debate is to proceed.

### TWO IMPORTANT CHANGES.

Two very important features make their appearance for the first time in the substitute. The main one will have the effect of allowing the national banking system to run along without an arbitrary provision that banks must organize under the new system. The original Carlisle bill contemplating that all national banks must reorganize under the new plan. This would have forced them to sur-

#### MAKING AMENDMENTS PRIVATE BILLS BLOCKED.

Mr. English Frevents Much Action-The Currency Debate Resumed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. - At least twenty members crowded into the area in front of the speaker's rostrum to-day in an effort to secure the passage by congress of bills of local importance, but Mr. English of New Jersey, who has inaugurated a war of retaliation against unanimous consent legislation until a measure of his should be passed, was on guard and obdurate. He relented in two intances, however, allowing a senate bill and a joint resolution offered by Mr. Livingstone of Georgia to go through, providing for the entrance of foreign exhibits to the cotton states international exposition to be held at

Atlanta next year. Of the latter, Mr. Wilson, of Wach-ington said: "This bill, I understand, involves the admission of contract labor. I want to remind the gentleman that but a short time ago the country was in a furore over the admission of a single coachman. Does this bill provide for the admission of an English coachman?"

"It does not," replied Mr. Livingston, amid laughter.

Mr. De Armond of Missouri, objected to a bill offered by Mr. Coombs of New York, granting a pension of \$100 a month to the widow of the late

Major General Abner Dubleday. Mr. English finally demanded the regular order and the joint resolution providing for a holiday recess from to-morrow to Thursday, January 3, was adopted.

The house then, on Mr. Springer's motion, went into committee of the whole, for the further consideration of the currency bill, and Mr. Pendleton of West Virginia was recognized by the chairman, but before he could proceed Mr. Johnson of Indiana arose for the purpose, as he stated, of propounding an inquiry to the chairman of the banking committee, (Mr. Springer). "I understand," said he, "that at a meeting of the Democratic members of the banking committee last night it was decided to offer a substitute to the pending measure and that consent of the secretary of the treasury was obtained. Is my information correct? If so, I suggest that the substitute be now offered in order that we can proceed intelligently."

"Sometime during the afternoon," replied Mr. Springer, "I will say it is my intention to introduce a substitute for the pending bill."

Mr. Springer, however, denied that the "consent" of the secretary of the treasury had been asked or obtained. The Democratic members of the committee, he declared, were responsible for the substitute.

Mr. Pendleton inveighed against the disposition manifested on the Republican side to oppose anything in the shape of financial legislation proposed from the Democratic side and appealed to his party opponents to patriotically join in perfecting a measure that would relieve the treasury and inure to the welfare of the country. He declared, with an emphasis that provoked a howl of derision from the Republican side, that at this time the Republican party "stood by, supinely flat upon its back," while the Democratic party was trying to save the country. Mr. Russell of Connecticut followed Mr. Pendleton with an argument in opposition to a measure which proposed, he said, to destroy a national banking system that had stood the test of thirty y

# Sperry and Brosius Speak in the House on the Carlisle Bill.

passed.

FINANCIAL ARGUMENTS.

CHANCES IN THE CARLISLE CURRENCY BILL.

Congressman Springer at Work on the Changes-Discussion of Some of the Amendments, Several of Them Being Considered at Length and Decided Upon by Secretary Carlisle and the Banking Committee's Chairman-Three Points Not Discussed-Objections Instituted.

### Currency Bill Changes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. - A conference was held at the treasury department to-day between Secretary Carlisle and Chairman Springer of the house committee on banking and currency relative to amending the Carlisle currency bill now before the house.

The subject was gone over fully, and as a result Mr. Springer will propose a number of amendments designed to remove some of the objections against the bill. One objection was that under section 7 some banks might be permitted to take the circulation of 90 per cent of their capital stock, while the bill limited circulation to 75 per cent of the capital stock. This would be remedied by requiring the excess, if any, to be retired by deposit of green-backs, under the existing provisions of law. The time in which the banks will be required to comply with the new law may be extended for two years, and the house may fix by amendment the time at a more remote date. The bill will be made clear that bill holders of national bank notes will be protected during the time the old banks are conforming to the new law. Another amendment will provide that the government will receive the old notes for internal taxes and cancel them and issue notes under the new law.

At the conference there was no consideration of three important amendments which have been urged on the floor of the house-the issue of bonds to retire outstanding greenbacks, the elimination of state banks and the limiting of a bank's liability for the losses to other banks to 1 per cent. As to a bond issue to retire the greenbacks, this will probably be offered as an amendment, but it is believed that the feeling against bond issues will defeat it. The elimination of state banks and the limiting of bank liabilities will also be presented as independent amendments.

# A CALIFORNIA SWINDLE.

# Many Eastern Investors Said to be Badly Duped.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Dec. 21.-Out on the bleak desert, many miles from

# CARLISLES' FINANCIAL BILL TO WASHINGTON, Dec. 21-When the BE DOCTORED.

house met at 11 o'clock this morning Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky, reported an urgent deficiency bill apt is Probable that Guite a Number of propriating \$300,000 for the census, Changes Will be Made-Secretary Car-\$125,000 for salaries and \$175,000 for lisle and Speaker Crisp Consult Regardprinting the report. He stated that ing the Matter-Mr. Carlisle Further unless this supplementary bill was Points Out the Safety Provisions of passed immediately the work of the census would stop. Mr. Cannon of His Measure-Other News and Notes From Washington of General Interest.

### Reform Currency Bill.

IT WILL BE AMENDED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20. -That the currency reform bill introduced in the house Monday by Chairman Springer of the banking and currency committee will be amended materially before it shall be finally passed by the house is now not only possible but probable. More than a score of members, most of them Western men, all of whom had announced their purpose to vote for the bill on the theory that it would stick in the senate, now definitely express doubts as to whether they will vote for the bill unless it be amended in important particulars.

Secretary Carlisle was at the capitol to-day for some time prior to the assembling of the house, and sought Chairman Springer of the banking and currency committee, but he did not arrive at the house until Mr. Carlisie had joined Speaker Crisp in his private office.

The main purpose of his visit was to put the Democratic leaders in possession of information to overcome certain criticisms advanced against the bill. It had been urged on the floor and elsewhere that the Carlisle plan might result in loss by the government. He pointed out, however, that it was the universal agreement among bankers that the so-called Baltimore plan could occasion no possible loss to the government. He further pointed out that his plan had a safety fund thirty per cent greater than that provided by the Baltimore plan. From this he showed that if the bankers were correct in their unanimous agreement that the Baltimere plan could occasion no loss to the government it was even more certain that the Carlisle bili now up could occasion no loss

# NATIONAL ARBITRATION.

# A Bill Having in View the Settlement of Labor Controversies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-Labor Commissioner Wright has sent to Representative Erdman of Pennsylvania the draft of a bill for the national arbitration of strikes. The measure was prepared by Mr. Wright and his associates on the strike commission appointed by Mr. Cleveland to investigate the great Chicago strike. Such arbitration was recommended in the commission's report and the bill now gives the practical details of the plan. It differs entirely from the arbitration bill heretofore introduced by Mr. Springer, being more elaborate and precise in its details. Mr. Erdman will introduce it in the house to-morrow. The title of the bill is, "A bill concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their emploves.' It is modeled after the interstate commerce act. It provides for the appointment by the president, with advice and consent of the senate of a commission consisting of five persons, to be known as "the United States board of conciliation and arbitration." The bill provides that the system of arbitration and conciliation shall apply to common carriers engaged in the transportation between the states of passengers and property by railroad and by water, and to all persons and corporations leasing cars, use of such for transportation and all their employes; that the wages paid in such transportation and handling the rules and regulations shall be reasonable and just, not, however, taking away the right to make contracts. Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the commission that a strike or controversy between those subject to the act is threatened or has occurred, it shall be its duty, as soon as practicable, to put itself in communication with both parties, and endeavor by mediation and conciliation to effect a settlement. In section 13, the incorporation of employes is encouraged, and chapter 567, United Slates statutes, 1885-86, is enlarged so as to provide that the constitution and by-laws of such association shall contain a provision that membership shall cease by participating in schemes of violence, strikes, etc., and that the members shall not be personally liable for any acts, debts or obligations of the organization. The purpose is to have the bill considered by the labor committee of the house at an early day. There is no doubt of a favorable report on it, and it is hoped to secure consideration for it in the house soon after the holidays. Messrs. Sargent, Arthur and other chiefs of railway labor organizations are now in Washington, and will be consulted concerning the

# ANOTHER HAWAIIAN REPORT.

England Scheming to Get Advantages She Ought Not to Have.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-In answer to a resolution, Secretary Herbort to-day sent to the senate the correspondence between the navy department and Admiral Walker relative to his mission to Hawaii last summer. It makes a volume of considerable size. One of its features is a copy of the instructions given to the admiral March 27 last before he sailed on his mission. These ordered him to fully consult with the United States minister at Honolulu in regard to all mat-

ters. He was instructed especially to preserve strict neutrality in the event of civil war in the islands except to protect American citizens and interests not concerned in the troubles. He was also ordered to watch foreign governments closely.

April 28 the admiral sent a long letter to Secretary Herbert. In this he declared that, though the provisional government seemed secure, there was worry as to the ultimate restoration of the queen, royalty constantly alarming the natives by stories that the United States would restore her. He believed that a definite statement of the policy of non-intervention by the United States would tend to a speedy settlement of all troubles. He also dwelt upon the status of various

foreign settlers. Other letters from time to time described the organization of the republic, declaring several times that there was no probability of a new revolution.

The closing letter dated August 17, declared that, while he believed that the republic could maintain itself and preserve peace, he did not deem it wise at that time to leave the British ship, Champion. alone at Honolulu, because British Minister Wodehouse was not above intriguing for the restoration of the monarchy so as to secure the predominance of British influence. The admiral declared that Mr. Wodehouse, although holding the position of British minister and transacting diplomatic business with the government defacto, had been a pronounced and partisan royalist and it was currently believed that he had been in constant secret communication with Liliuokalani and entirely in the confidence of the royalist leaders and had certainly lost no opportunity to embarrass the present government, disregarding the courtesies and amenities due from one in his position. The commanding officer of the Champion had the same interests and views and was quite ready to support his minister. The admiral, therefore, held that should any such disturbance take place, the British minister might seize any pretext, however slight, to land the Champion's force and that once on shore, their influence would be to encourage the royalists and to increase or prolong the difficulty. Should such action result in the restoration of the monarchy, English influence would henceforth control with Liliuokalani. For these reasons, the admiral deemed it wise to detain the Philadelphia and the United States minister coincided with him. The retirement of Major Wodehouse, however, obviated the necessity of a longer stay. In closing the admiral wrote: "It is a fact that should not be lost sight of that English influence is always opposed to American influence in the Hawaiian islands. It is colonial in its character, influenced largely, if not principally, by trade jealousies, but it is a very potent factor and is strong enough to eventually influence the attitude of the British diplomatic representatives, and to have its effect upon British naval officers who remain there any length of time. The existence of this antagonism and of its influence should always be taken into account. Their expression was noticeable during the last few days of my stay at Honolulu, especially before Major Wodehouse ceased to be a minister. The English and royalists were equally elated at the impending departure of the Philadelphia, leaving the Champion in port, while the supporters of the government regarded the situation with regret. Many women, especially, were emphatic in their apprehension, fearing a revival of former anxieties. "When I left Honolulu the Champion was to remain until the arrival of the Hyacinth, which plan keeps an English ship continually at the port. Under these circumstances an American ship should also be kept there all the time. While I would not hesitate in the least to leave the islands entirely alone, I deem it unsafe to leave them under British protection. It jeopardizes our influence there and might lead to awkward complica tions."

# Illinois, prevailed on Mr. Breckinridge to accept an amendment appropriating \$155,000 for the fees of jurors (also included in the former bill) and as amended the bill was

On motion of Mr. Sickles of New York a bill was passed without de-bate to pension the widow of the late Major General Nathaniel P. Banks at the rate of \$100 per month. Mr. Outhwaite then presented a

joint resolution for the usual holiday adjournment to begin Saturday and end Thursday, January 3. Mr. English of New Jersey arose with the intention of offering an amendment to adjourn to-morrow and when Mr. Outhwaite cut him off with a demand for the previous question he gave notice that he would demand a vote. The vote developed a presence of 45 members and when Mr. English made the point of no quorum, Mr. Outh-

waite withdrew the resolution. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the currency bill, Mr. Sperry of Tennessee taking the floor in support of the measure. He said that while personally he did not favor the revival of state banks, he would be willing to acquiesce under the conditions imposed in this bill in order to secure the other good features of the measure. He was a believer in the safety fund principle, because it insured the prompt redemption of the notes without expense to the holders. It made the notes practically a national currency. Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania, who

followed in opposition, said the other side presented a strange spectacle. In the midst of the dissensions even those who declared they were in favor of the bill admitted that they were opposed to every section of it.

At 2 o'clock when Mr. Brosius concluded his argument, according to the special order the exercises in connection with the reception and acceptance of the statues of General John Stark and Daniel Webster from the state of New Hampshire began There was not a large attendance.

OPPOSE CARLISLE'S BILL.

At Least Eighteen Democrats in the House Will Vote Against 1t.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-An unexpectedly strong opposition to the Carlisle currency bill now before the house is disclosed by the list of those who have asked for time to speak on the measure. Two lists have been made, one for members of the banking committee who wish to be heard and the other for members not on the committee, The committee list shows the members divided on party lines except Representative Ellis, Democrat, of Kentucky, who has asked for time to speak against the bill. The other list shows fourteen members who will speak for the bill and thirty against it. Of the thirty against it, eighteen are Democrats. The list of speakers is as follows: For the bill-McCreary, Pendleton of West Virgiaia; Bynum, Talbert, Berry, Lane, Brickner, Sales, Carruth, Tracey, Livingstone, Gresham, Coombs, Stockdale. Against the bill-Dingley, Republican, Sibley, Democrat, Hendrix, Democrat, Bowers, Republican, Bland, Democrat, Cockran, Democrat. Hatch, Democrat, Beltzhoover, Democrat, Coffeen, Democrat, McLaurin, Democrat, Bryan, Democrat, Daniels, Republican, Weadock, Democrat, Powers, Republican, C. W. Stone, Republican, C. K. Bell, Democrat, Lacey, Republican, Maguire, Democrat, Richardson of Michigan, Democrat, Newland, Silverite, Dolliver, Republican, Simpson, Populist, Pence, Populist. Boen, Populist, Cooper of Texas, Democrat, Holman, Democrat, Rollins, Democrat, Neill, Democrat, J. C. Bell, Populist, Little, Democrat.

render the government bonds which now constitute the basis of their circulation. Under the substitute, if national banks wish to continue to hold their United States bonds and issue circulation thereon, they may do so. It is felt that they will soon discover the advantages of the new system and will therefore adopt it voluntarily.

The other important feature is that it does away with the unknown liability of banks to guarantee the notes of all other banks. This feature of the original bill has been much criticised. It contemplated that if a national bank falled its notes would be paid out of its assets, and the deficit made out of the "general safety fund," and if this should not be enough to pay the notes of the failed bank, then the comptroller of the currency should make a pro rata assessment on all the banks of the country. The bankers said that this plan placed before them an uuknown risk. In effect it made them supply insurance on all the notes of banks in which they had no concern. In view of these criticisms the substitute will do away with the assessment plan. The "safety fund" will be the limit of joint liability of all the banks for the failure of individual banks. They will, however, be compelled to keep up this safety fund by more rigid provisions than appeared in the original bill. Besides these two main changes, there are many lesser ones.

## GRESHAM EXPLAINS.

### Tells About the Behring Sea-English Claims Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. -Secretary Gresham yesterday sent to the house, in answer to a resolution calling for an explanation of his reasons for arranging with Great Britain for the payment of claims of British sealing vessels, the following letter:

It will appear from the submitted correspondence that the agreement to pay a lump sum of \$425,000 in full settlement of demands authorized to be made under the treaty and award was proposed by this government. The amount is considerably below the damages claimed by Great Britain, exclusive of interest, for a number of years.

If this agreement does not receive the approval of congress, and the disputed questions are submitted to an international commission, it is believed that the amounts allowed and the expense of the tribunal, including witnesses and the taking of testimony, will largely exceed \$425,000.

In view of all the facts and what may be reasonably expected as the result of a commission, the undersigned submits that a prompt and final settlement of the vexatious controversy by an appropriation of the lump sum be agreed upon is advisable.

#### A Postmaster Short.

DURANGO, Col., Dec. 22 .- Postoffice

# MURDER IN KANSAS.

## Mrs. A. D. Matson of Topeka the Victim.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 22 .- Late yesterday afternoon the dead body of Mrs. A. D. Matson was found at her house at Fifteenth and Monroe streets, this city, where she had been assaulted and foully murdered ten days ago. A boy who has regularly visited her house to deliver milk reported to the police authorities that a pan in which he had left a pint of milk on the 12th instant at Mrs. Matson's residence was still there and had not been removed. Officers went to the house and, after breaking in through a back door, discovered the body lying on the floor in one of the lower rooms of the building. The woman's skull had been crushed, and sitting in the corner of the room was an axe with which the crime had been committed. About the neck was a strip of carpet securely tied and enough to cause strangulation.

Mrs. Matson lived alone. She was known to have a small amount of money from time to time which she received as rent from several houses she owned in this city. Mrs. Matson was well known in Topeka and highly respected. She was for several years a member of the city board of education from the Fifth ward and took an active interest in the city schools. She was at one time a city teacher. Her husband left her four or five years ago and took up a homestead in California, where he has since lived. Mrs. Matson was a member of the Topeka Equal Suffrage association and a

### Four St. Louis Brewerles Closed.

prominent suffrage worker.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 22.-Four of the breweries of this city owned by an English syndicate, it is understood, will soon be closed. The Liberty has already shut down, the Chouteau is being turned into an ice plant, while the Phœnix and Excelsior will probably be closed shortly, being already on short force. The Beer Drivers' union officials here claim that the move is because of the boycott which labor organizations have been forcing upon syndicate beer, having reduced the sales.

# Gold in Leadville.

Huntington Shot Himseif. DENVER, Col., Dec. 22 .- Recent G. A. R. Encampment Date. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20. The senate great gold strikes at Leadville are SCHOOLCRAFT, Mich., Dec. 21 .- A COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Dec. 20 -LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21 .- The ex-Inspector Williams has found a short-Chicago and Grand Trunk excursion | committee on public lands decided to causing wild excitement in mining The theory that Huntington, the ecutive council of the G. A. R. detrain loaded with Canadians bound adversely report a house bill providage of \$1,800 in the accounts of Postbank clerk who shot the two bond circles. Trains to the camp are master Stearns of Durango, Col., and cided that the twenty-ninth encampfor Winnepeg, was thrown from the ing for the forfeiture of the land crowded. Gold strikes have been company inspectors and then comtrack here to-day. The engine and grants where the roads were not comhis bondsmen have taken charge of ment of the G. A. R. would be held mitted suicide, was shot by other numerous in Leadville .the past two the office. Stearns admits his guilt here during the week beginning Sep-tember 8. The exact date has not been fixed, but the encampment will passengers were hurt. The engine and baggage car were wrecked and the baggageman injured, but none of the passengers were hurt. here during the week beginning Sephands than his own Sunday, was exand says he lost the money in gamyears, but none have attracted as ploded yesterday and the grand jury much attention as the two latest, in bling. accordingly decided. passengers were hurt. the Kex and Triumph mines, which A Banker Commits Suicide. probably begin about the 11th. The established the fact that the gold belt Child Insurance Not Illegal. dedication of the Chattanooga battle-BREWER, Maine, Dec. 22.-F. P. Far-Four Respites for a Murderer. extends at least three miles. The DENVER, Col., Dec. 20 .- Judge Gra-Crushed in a Mine. field occurs September 19, any many KEYTESVILLE, Mo., Dec. 20 -- Willrington, treasurer of the Brewer Savprospect is that Leadville in 1895 will WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The presiham has decided that the law prohibof those who come to the encampings bank and a dry goods merchant, ment will wish to go there also. For dent has respited for the fourth time be the largest gold producer in the iting insurance companies from writiam Lozier, a miner, was caught beworld. arose at 4 o'clock this morning and this reason it was decided to fix the Thomas St. Clair, who was sentenced ing policies on the lives of children neath two tons of soapstone in a coal shot himself through the head with a A woman has to be awfully smooth to date of the encampment so that the to be hanged in California for a murunder 10 years of age is unconstitue mine two miles east of here yesterrevolver. Cause of suicide unknown. suit another woman. day afternoon and crushed to death. der committed on the high seas. two trips may be taken together. tional and void.

habitation, vegetation, water and even the haunts of coyotes and rabbits, lies the site of Concord, the cacti strewn town that is still creating some excitement among Eastern people of a speculative turn of mind. Recent inquiries from a large number of these to local officials and lawyers show that this desert town is still being used as a means of swindling Eastern buyers of small means.

It is better known in the East than here, for it has no local history except as being one of the worst swindles in the West. It is managed by some Chicago sharpers, who have no connection with any individual or firm here and who do all their business on paper. Notwithstanding the frequent exposures of these schemes in the local press, victims are constantly coming to light.

Concord is situated on the Atlantic and Pacific road about four miles southeast of Mojave and is utterly worthless for any purpose whatever. It is on a sandy desert covered with dwarf cactus and is even shunned by rabbits and birds. The nearest water that could be used for irrigation is twenty-five or thirty miles away, which would have to be brought that distance by pipe lines up hill. The land is is absolutely worthless. A large number of lots have been sold to Eastern people, but nothing further has ever been done. There are no improvements on any part of the property and none will ever be made. The only vegetation is a small cactus. dwarfed to a creeping plant owing to the conditions that prevent its growing. There is no more uninviting spot on earth.

# TO REPAIR A WRONG.

## Congress Called Upon to Restore a Disgraced Naval Officer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. - Senator Perkins from the committee on naval affairs to-day favorably reported the bill authorizing the president to reappoint John Clyde Sullivan a paymaster in the navy, with the relative rank of lieutenant | a change at the present time. commander with an amendment providing that he should be placed at the foot of the list. He was dismissed from the navy last January on the finding of a court martial on various charges, the principal being that of embezzling public money. The committee in a long report declares that it is satisfied that serious wrong has been done to an upright and worthy officer.

# The President's Trip.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., Dec. 2 .- President Cleveland declares that he has enjoyed his visit here, having been freer from interruptions than ever before. The sport has been plentiful Fry was announced at the postoffice and the weather splendid. The presi-dent and party will leave to-morrow with rendering false accounts to the for Washington

All of those for the bill are Democrats. Those against it are: Democrats, 18; Republicans, 7; Populists, 4, and Newland, Silver, 1.

No Change in Senate Lules Likely. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The senate committee on rules was in session vesterday, attended by all members, but nothing was done looking to a change in the rules and the greater part of the time was devoted to the consideration of questions connected with the work of the senate, with which this committee is entrusted. Senator Gorman announced himself as adverse to any amendment to the rules and the two Republican senators Aldrich and Manderson, opposed

# A Tolitician in a Scandal.

LARNED, Kan., Dec. 21 .- Suit was filed in the district court by W. T. Kenton against Ledru Silvey, chairman of the Jerry Simpson Democratic congressional committee, for \$10,000 damages for alienating the affections | measures. of Mrs. Kenton and causing separation. Kenton is a painter. Silvey formerly lived at Salisbury, Mo., and is a man of family.

A l'ostmaster Betrays His Trust. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-The arrest of Postmaster T. H. Hutton of Bossier, La., by Postoffice Inspector department.

# An Excursion Train Derailed.

# More Charges Against Taylor. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-Additional

charges against C. H. J. Taylor, the colored recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, alleging that he offered to enter into an agreement to make clerical appointments in his office and pay money to W. Elvin Chase, editor of a local negro journal, to cease the publication of attacks on him, have been filed with the civil service commission.

# Forfeiture of Land Grants.

### The Kansas Printership Issue.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 20 - The Republicans have raised the point that the governor, in appointing E. H. Snow to be state printer, may not fill a vacancy for a period beyond the opportunity of the legislature to elect, but the law governing the election of state printer clearly says that in case of a vacancy the governor's appointee shall serve the unexpired term, which in this case is until June 30, 1895.

### Mrs. Vickey Divorced.

EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 20.-In the district court here a divorce was granted Mrs. Fannie R. Vickey from Horace N. Vickey on the grounds of failure to support herself and child. Mrs. Vickey is the well-known Popalist campaign orator, who at one time bid fair to outshine Mrs. Lease. At present she is matron at the insane asylum at Osawatomie, the position being her reward for her campaign work.