FROM YESTERDAY'S SECOND EDITION. MAY MEAN WAR THIS TIME.

Chili Requests Permission to Submit an Entirely New Proposition.

HOW THE YORKTOWN RUMOR STARTED.

Torpedo Boats, Drilling, Manouvered Close to the American Cruiser-Yorktown Has Sailed From Valparaiso-Summary of the Situation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20,- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Chill wants time to make a proposition. It wants to put the whole controversy on a new basis. This is the news which comes from Minister Egan in Santiago tonight and confirms his advices of last evening.

When the proposition is made it may be nterpreted by the United States as warlice or it may be accepted as a peace offering, but it at least asks the opportunity to make it. Minister Egan has been notified that instructions will be sent to Minister Montt for a change of negotiations. Mr. Egan evidently thinks that time should be given for a new proposition to be formulated, so the president's message and the correspondence will not go to congress tomorrow. It may be Friday or Monday, but the Chilians will have the opportunity for their latest expression to be put before congress at the same time.

What Chill Has to Say. Up to this evening Minister Montt had not received his instructions, but no is looking for them every day. What Chili has to say will be in the nature of an ultumatum from it, not in the offensive, but in the way of a reply to the United States government.

It will fully define its position on all the points in controversy, declare now far it is ready to go in the direction of an apology for the Matta letter as well as making reparation for the Baltimore outrage. If its propositions are satisfactory to the United States, and the belief is they will not be, then it will be either war or arbitration. But Chill has at least got to the point where, in answer to Minister Egan's peremptory instructions, it declares itself ready to make a categorical

Discussing the Situation.

it remains to be seen whether the representation made to the minister in Santiago will be carried out or whether the Montt government will at the last moment fail to come to time. The recent developments were discussed this afternoon at the white house by President Harrison and Secretaries Blaine, Tracy and Elkins. Ex-Minister John W. Foster also had a previous interview with the president on some questions of diplomatic precedents bearing on the situation. The conference between the president and his secretaries lasted till evening.

Not Materially Changed.

There seemed to be but little idea that the developments from Chili would cause any change in the attitude of the United States because the reparation proposed, as outlined by the somewhat meager news from Minister Egan, did not meet the case though it was of sufficient importance to justify the president in taking a little more time to write his mes

Practically the situation was declared to be not materially changed since the president discussed it in his annual message. It was therefore clear that everything bearing on the subject would go to congress as promised, with something in the line of a recommendation from the president, and with possibly a hint that a resolution from the legis lative body might be desirable to show that the executive and legislative branches of the government were in accord in upholaing American rights.

Not Indicative of Peace.

There was plainly little expectation on the part of the president and his advisors that congress could be informed that all the questions in dispute were in process of satisfactory settlement and that the ordinary channels of diplomacy were still sufficient to meet the emergency.

Peaceful Indications.

While the cabinet as a body did not assemble for deliberation today the joint presence of Secretaries Blaine, Elkins and Tracy at the white house this afternoon bore a strong resemblance to a meeting of the cabinet. They remained in conference with the president for a long time, and General J. W. Fos-ter was called in for consultation. The disrelated generally to the Chilian affair, but the question under consideration was the character of the president's message

Senor Montt, the Chilian minister, was at the State department today and had a short interview with Assistant Secretary Adee, but, it is understood, he had nothing im-Secretary Tracy received a cable message

from Commander Evans today saying tha the Yorktown, with the refugees on board, would sail from Valparaiso tonight for Caliao, This is regarded at the Navy de-partment as an indication that affairs are niet in Chili at present. While Commande Evans was given full discretion, it is taken for granted that he would not leave Valpar also if there was any necessity for his pres-ence there, except in pursuance of orders direct from the Navy department. At the meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations today there was no mention

made of anything relating to Chilian affairs.

NO TROUBLE APPREHENOED.

Chili's President Thinks the Dispute Wil Soon Be Amicably Adjusted.

apprighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett. VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.) Jan. 20. - By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE, |- The Herald can state positively that President Montt yesterday told an official high in the Chilian service that there was not the slightest doubt but what all matters at present in dispute between the United States and Chili would be amicably settled within a short time.

It is a deliberate lie that the Yorktown was fired on.

The facts that were seized upon to circulate the canard were as follows: The Chilian torpedo boats were practicing in Valparaise bay without torpedoes, only spars being used. One of the boats chanced to get near the Yorktown and when about thirty meters away slewed around. That was absolutely all the foundation there was to the report. Commander Evans, bappening to be ashore shortly after this took place, talked a good deal about it to our officials here, and notably to Consul McCreery and Lieutenant Harlow I have just had an interview with the cap-

tain of the Chilian torpedo taunch Sarjente Aide. He states that all the torpedo boats in question were ordered to practice in the bay without torpedoes. His launch, while so engaged, happened to pass the Yorktown, circling. He indignantly denies that his action was in any way insulting cointended as a provocation to the American ship.

Other Chilian officers are similarly at a loss to understand why such a maneuver should have been deemed provocative of ill feeling. The Chillan ships Elsmoralda, Huascar and Cochrane, and two torpedo boats have sailed on a practice craise. They will go first to Quinteros bay and then to Talcahuano. The ships are under manned. On their southerty cruise they will endeavor to obtain recruits.

None Wants to Fight. The sentiment of all classes of the Chilian

people, as far as I can discover, is in favor of amicable relations with the United States. They are auxious to avoid war. Despite statements to the contrary, the people one and all believe that the matters in dispute between the two countries can be settled in accordance with the terms and conditions suggested in the Herald.

It must be considered that while the Battimore case has dragged slowly along the procedure is only in accord with the customs of Spanish countries. In addition to this, the permanent government which replaced the junta, now out of existence, has only been established since January 1, 1892. Then again, Senor Matta's conduct in sending his aggravating circular has to be remembered as bringing about complications in the new cabinet, which even now is not by any means working harmoniously.

Before war can be declared with any show of justice, some definite demands must be made by the United States, and I am given to understand through Chilian official sources bere that nothing of the kind has yet been made by the American government.

Highly Colored Reports. As I have capled you, these warlike reports are, in my opinion, sent out from this country by persons who seem auxious to bring about serious trouble between Chili and the United States. These dispatches are invariably colored highly and in many instances are sent with the confivance of those who wish to profit on exchange.

As I announced she would, the Yorktown left Valparaiso harbor last evening for the north. She will land the refugees who were aboard her at either Callao or Moliendo. Peru.

PROUBLE AT THE INQUEST.

Indiana Physicians Quarret Over a Victim

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 20 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-There has been no little stir caused by developments subsequent to the death of Colonel Melville McKee of Chicago, who was injured in the Monon wreck and who died suddenly Tuesday morning. Yesterday afternoon, prior to the acrival of the coroner, the road's local surgeon an-nounced that McKee had died of heart disease rather than from injuries received in the wreck and prepared to hold a post morten examination to verify his assertion, but when he attempted to carry out his plan Mrs. McKee interposed and flatly refused to allow the examination. After a squabble the project was abandoned and Coroner Branaugh began his inquest in an undertaker's shop. The inquest was not completed and will not be until tomorrow. It broke up last night in a very unpleasant dispute. Or. Etter, a local physician, who attended McKee when first hurt and who visited him again the afternoon previous to his death, stated that the slow pulse of the patient was caused by the medicines which Dr. Ensminger had administered and further stated that he had warned McKee to be wary of Ensminger. He also told the same to Mrs. McKee. Dr. Ensminger, who was present, induiged in some stinging language, to which Etter retorted. The coroner threatened to call the police, and the inquest was adjourned. The reflection cast on Ensminger has caused no little comment, as he is a

SOUS AGAINST FRANCS. Singular Phase of the Urbaine Cab Drivers'

physican of good repute.

Strike in Paris. Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] Pants, Jan. 20.- New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE. |-The strike of the Urbaine cab drivers, which has been going on since January 1, has taken an odd turn. Eighteen hundred johus have stopped work in consequence of the exactions of the comwhich requires them to turn in 23 every night for the hire of its cabs. The men hope to bankrupt the company, which has a capital of 25,000,000 francs, and can hold out for two months longer. Meanwhile, however, it is losing 25,000 francs a day by the strike. It seems impossible for the company to accept the offer of the drivers to pay 15 francs a day for the cabs, as the first cost of the vehicles horses is 17 francs. The strikers enabled to continue their fight are

by means of subsidies received from the jebus in the employ of the rival companies. Each of these drivers contributes I franc a day to the fund-an easy matter, as the earnthe nonurbaine men are much in creased by the strike. The Paris municipa has voted a sum of 10,000 for the strikers, who have now 80,000 francs at their The fight may be a long one, disposal. though it is a case of sous against francs. The disturbance at yesterday's sitting in the Chamber has been followed by a duel be tween the deputies, M. Delpech and M.

Castella, M. Delpech was wounded. M. Laur will not challenge M. Constans nor will be prosecute the minister for as saulting him. Practically the quarrel is ended. The moral results of the affair will be felt later on. It is generally felt that the incident will prove disastrous to the reputa-tion not only of the minister but also of the Chamber. JACQUES ST. CERE.

WILL FORMALLY PROTEST.

French Cardinals to Make a Demand for Completé Religious Liberty.

[Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, Jan. 21, 2 a. m. - | New York Herald Cable-Special to Tue Bee. |-The cardinals and archbishops of Toulouse, Rheims, Rennes, Paris and Lyons have drawn up a protest against the manner in which the French government is acting toward the church. The protest will be read on Sunday in all the churches of France.

The cardinals declare that they are not on posed to the form of government, and desire that the stability of the government shall continue, but they also desire to have relig ious liberty. They enumerate the vexatious acts committed against the church during the past twenty years, and maintain that it is the duty of Catholics to come to terms so far as political dissensions are concerned, accept the existing constitution, and to de-fend their threatened religious faith.

In regard to further developments in the ns-Laur affair, it may be stated that M. Laur has sent certain friends to call on the minister. Twenty four hours, however have elapsed since the occurrence, and M. Laur, who considers bimself the aggreeved does not think the minister will give party, does not think the min him the desired satisfaction.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies. ROME, Jan. 20 .- An exciting scene occurred today during the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies. The Marquis di Rudini, the prime minister, was speaking, and in the course of his remarks he said that an Italian fleet had never been sent to salute President Carnot of France without the compliment being returned. Signor Crispi, the former prime minister, here interrupted the Mar-quis di Rudini, declaring that during the time he (Crisp) had beld the office of prime minister, Italy had never suffered by any humiliations. They were to be sought for during other periods. The statement caused an uproar in the cuamber, but amid the din be heard the voice of Siguer Crispi who, directing his remarks to the Marquis di ludini, shouted: "You made no apologies to France for the recent incidents with the

French pilgrims."
The Marquis di Rudini protested against this statement by Signor Crispi and, after some further discussion, the subject was dropped and the chamber proceeded with the

business before it. . Italian Dynamiters.

Caprz, Jan. 20.-A number of suspicious characters were in the habit of congregating in a certain house in a low quarter of the city, and today the porice raided the house. The anarchists, if such they are, had taken alarm, and when the police broke down the doors and entered they found the place deserted. They made a search of the premises, however, and were rewarded by finding sixty-two dynamite cartridges.

Dave Hennett, with a string of runners and walkers arrived in the city this morning, and dease pedestrian match at the old exposition hall next week. The manager and backer of the gang went broke Tuesday night against the bank down in Kansas City and was left

HE WAS DETERMINED TO DIE.

Arthur Wingert of Bennett, Ia., Ends His Life in Chicago.

DELIBERATELY TURNED ON THE GAS.

All the Cracks in the Suicide's Room Were Found to Have Been Arranged to Prevent the Escape of the

Deadly Fumes.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Arthur A. Wingert was found dead in a room at the Stafford hotel, corner of van Buren street and Pacific avenue; this morning. Wingert went to the hotel last night and registered from Bennett, In. He was assigned to a room about 9 o'clock. This morning about 9:30 o'clock-the chambermaid found gas escaping from the room occupied

by Wingert and notified the clerk. The door of the room was forced open and Wingert was found lying on the bed dead He had on his trousers, shirt and stockings, and his legs were partially covered with the bed clothing. The window and transom over the door were closed and a pair of over alls had been placed along the bottom of the door to stop up the crack there. The gas jet was turned on full and the room was filled

with the escaping gas.
Death had resulted from asobyxiation, and from all the circumstances it appeared to be a case of suicide. The decased was about 28 years old and was evidently a mechanic. The body was removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held.

They Will Purchase Their Lands Four Dongs, Ia., Jan. 20.- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Scores of river land settlers who were deprived of the last snadow of title to their homes by the recent United States supreme court decision, are now making efforts to purch s) their farms. The office of the agent of the Litchfields, who hold the legal title to the lands, is besieged daily by settlers anxious to buy. The agent announces that a schedule of price, ranging from \$20 to \$25 an acre, will be fixed, the set lers to be given the first chance to buy land at these figures. Two years ago half that amount would have bought the land. Jacob Crouze, one of the most belligerent of

the settiers, says: "I know when I'm He is negotiating for the purchase of his land. Present indications are that the Winchester rilles recontly scattered about among the settlers will not be used and those who do not buy will give up their homes peaceably. Some who are too poor to buy talk of resistance but a majority see the hopelessness of fighting against fate.

Poultry Fanciers in Session. DAVENPORT, Ia., Jan. 20 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. [-The first annual exhibition of the Upper Mississippi Valley Poultry association opened today in this city. There are over 1,000 entries of high bred fowls, covering the states of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, and extending to Nebraska. Step souri, and extending to Nebraska. Steps are being taken to entarge the scope of the society and increase the membership and importance of the exhibitions.

Iowa Supreme Court Decisions. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 20. - [Special Tele gram to THE BEE, | - The following opinions were handed down by the sipreme court to day: State vs Benjamin Hart, appellant, Mitchell district, reversed; G. B. Cadwell et al, appellant, vs Stephen King, assigned Harrison district, affirmed; E. Day, appel lant, vs Marv Day, appelleo, Muscatine dis-trict, affirmed on plaintiff's appeal and re-versed on defendant's appeal.

Iown Millers in Session. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 20. - Special Telegram to THE BEF. |- The eighteenth annual con vention of lows millers was noid today with about thirty in -attendance. The subject of wheat growing in Iowa occupied most of the time of the meeting. The Mill Owners M pany held a meeting this afternoon.

He Claims the Fortune. CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 20,- Special Telegram o THE BEE. 1-Thomas Mullagan, who died recently, left an estate valued at \$30,000. No relatives could be found. Today Christopher Muliagan of Illinois put in an appearance and claims to be a brother and only surviving

Convicted of Liquor Violations. CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 20 - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Tom Debord was convicted in district court today on three counts for elling liquor. He will receive sentence to morrow.

Iowa's Ice Harvest. CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 20.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Orders were received today by John Hall for 1,100 cars of Creston ice, the largest order-700 cars-going to St

Louis.

RECENT ARMY ORDERS.

Changes of Interest Occurring in the Regu lar Service Yesterday. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20,-|Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Leave of absence for one month and five days, to take effect on or about February 30, is granted First Lieutenant Bernard A. Byrne, Sixth infantry. Leave of absence for four months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Lieutenant Colonel George M. Brayton, Ninth infantry. The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause twenty recruits to be assigned to the Fifth cavairy and forwarded under proper charge to such point or points in the Department of the Missouri as the commanding general of the department shall designate. The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause forty recruits to be assigned at Columbus Barracks, O., to the Seventeenth infantry, and forwarded under proper charge to such point or points in the Department of the Platts as the commanding general of the department may des ignate; also ten colored infanty recruits, to the Twenty-fifth infantry to such point of points in the Department of Dakota as the commanding general of the department shall designate, thirty recruits at David's Island, 'New York harbor, to the Eighth infantry, to such point or points in the Department of the Platte as the commanding general of the department shall designate. Twenty recruits at David's Island, New York harber, to the Twelfth infantry, to Fort Sully, S. D., for distribution to companies of the regiment serving at that post,

Second Lieutenant Munroe McFarland Twenty first infantry, now on teave of absence at Baltimore, Md., will report by telegraph upon its expiration to the superintendant of the recruiting service, New York City, to conduct recruits to the department of Dakots Captain Louis Bechemin, assistant surgeon, will proceed without delay from the presidio of San Francisco, Cal., to Vancouver Barracks, Wash, and report in person to the temporary duty, reporting also to the commanding general Department of the Columbia The leave of absence granted Lieutenant Delemere Sherret, First artillery, Decamper 16, 1891, is extended seven days.

DOES NOT DESIRE A CHAIRMANSHII

Congressman Milis Resigns His Committee Chairmanship.
Wasuington, D. C., Jan. 20. Representative R. Q. Mills of Texas has written a letter to Speaker Crisp resigning his position as chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Mr. Mills says in resigning he is simply following out the line of action indicated in his former letter to Speaker Crisp, in which he declined to take second place on the committee of ways and means. He is willing, he says, to serve in the ranks, but he does not desire a chantman-

MEXICAN SILVER ORES.

High Export Duties Imposed by the Government-A New Order. Et. Paso, Tex., Jan. 20. - For the last two days no silver ore has been imported from Mexico into this country, though seventy car loads of ore stand in the yards of the Mexi-

can Central raffroact in Juarez (Paso del Norte). The cause of the blockade is a new order just seat but from the Treasury de-partment of Maxiso, placing a heavy duty on all high grade ores exported into this coun-try. This is for the protection of smelting companies forced to establish plants in Mexice on account to the embargo placed on Mexican silver ore containing lead by the ruling of the Palfed States Treasury depart-

Heretofore the only tax paid the Mexican government on ares shipped to this country were regular sinte taxes, but according to the new order, ore running more than ninety ounces to the ton, must pay a duty of \$4.40 on every \$100 worth of ore in excess of the ninety ounces! The ere must be assayed at a Mexican mintrand the duty paid before it can pass to this side, and in addition to this tax the shipper must pay stamp tax on each car load. The new order is in direct coeffict with the tariff law enacted by the Mexican government, and the owners of the seventy carloads now in Juarez bave appealed to the Mexican government for relief and for a recall of the new order.

DAME GRUNDY DEFIED.

Supple Bostonese Surreptitiously and Vig-

orously Dance the Kangaroo Kick. Boston, Mass., Jan. 20-|Special Telegram o Tim Ban, |- Laufes counted among the exlusive "four hundred" have put that Mentor of society, Dame Grandy, all in a flutter. They have taken to the delights of free and easy kicking in the skirt and other forms of dancing.

The horald of the new regime was Mrs. T. B. Aldrich, who last season invited a num ber of guests, restricted to ladies, to see a group of young ladies in garments warranted to bide no graceful novement of their lithe bodies and limbs. give an exhibition of the Delsartean poses. I was a startling innovation, but most of the guests thought it underliably fetching, and straightway as the fame of the soirce spread there sprung up a new interest for society ouds and its younger matrons.

They took to duncing not the cotillon, nor yet any other of the steps requiring a partner and innumerable duplication of then selves, as in the ball room. It was the skirt dance and the kangaroo kick and variations of these and divers ballet performances that were undertaken. No one of the favored few who officiated as principals or accessories in the dancing frolies could be pinned to a con fession, and it really looked as if the big outside world would never know to which of society's masterpieces to ascribe the graces of the amateur Carmencitas and Cyrenes. t has transpired that the palm has been car

ried off by Mrs. Haserick of Commonwealth avenue and her friend Miss Cole. The award was unconditionally made to these fair ladies a few nights since, when a number of ladies, including Mrs. John Mackay, Mrs. Paul Baron Watson and Miss Alger, sat in appre-ciative judgment upon the artistic dancing of the hostess and her assistant nymph.

Mrs. Huserick's triumph was won in a skirt dance, which rivals say those who know, the best professionals, while Miss Aldrich's function so piquantly offset the swirt, of draperies with a serie wonderful posings and terpsichorean specialties. Now that the secret is out Boston prays

the ladies that they be no longer so sly and exclusive.

BANK CLERK ARRESTED.

Gay Young Slowe Falls Bank Clerk in the Toils for Embezzlement. Stoux Falls, S. D., Jan. 20 .- [Special Telegram to The Bke,]—Lew C. Hazelton, a clerk in the Sioux Falls Savings bank, was today arrested by Inspector Burke of Boston on the charge of embezzling \$2,000 in November. 1889, from the wholesale grocery firm of Cobb, Aldrich & Co. of Washington street, Boston. Young Hazelton since his arrival in this city has been exceedingly popular, an active member of the Young Men's Christian assomation and no constant attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. His uncle, A. Yearger, is one of the leading real estate poomers of the city and the arrest is a great surprise to this community, "Hazelton con having take the money and squan dered it upon hat women and whisky. In-spector Burke left this afternoon for Boston with the prisoner.

National Builders. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 20.-The National Association of Builders finished its business today and adjourned to meet in St. Louis, February 14, 1893. The free coinage resolution introduced by

the Denver delegation was killed in com-The following officers were elected: President, Anthony Ither of St. Louis: first vice president, Ira G. Hersey of Boston; second vice president, Hugh Sisson of Baltimore; Secretary, William H. Sayward of Boston treasurer, George Lapper of Chicago.

Tonight the visiting delegates were banat the Hollenden by the Cleveland

ouilders, plates being laid for 500 persons. Advices from China.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 20.-Advices from China to December 16 confirm the report that the so-called rebellion in the northern provinces has received a severe check. The work of hunting down the rebels is apparently carried on with vigor. The most destructive storm experienced at

Hong Kong in years occurred the night of December 3. Chinese crafts suffered severely. It is believed 300 vessels, including a Chinese junk with a large number of people, and the Norwegian bark Aaron foundered or were wrecked. The loss of life and the value of the wrecked -vessel has not vet been determined.

Formally Elected. JACKSON, Miss., Jun. 20 .- The two houses of the Mississippi legislature met in joint convention at noon today and compared their journals of yesterday as to the election of each of the two United States senators. The comparison showed that J. C. George and E. J. Walthall were each elected their own suc cessor, the former receiving an aggregate vote in the two nouses of forty-eight majority over his competitor, and the latter

over his, and each was formally and officially declared elected. Young Blaine's Divorce Suit. DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 20 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- The Blaine divorce case came on for hearing in the circuit court today on a motion of the plaintiff for an increase of alimony. The motion was met by a counter one from the defendant praying that the order previously made be n and the amount then allowed be reduced No one appeared for the defendant. motion was overrised and an order made in creasing the allmows as prayed for by the plaintiff from \$990Pjo \$1,000.

At the Athletic Club. A gymnastic exhibition will be given in the club house of the Omaha Athletic club Fifteenth and Harney streets, Thursday evening at 8 o'chook for members only and their lady friends. Membership tickets must be shown to gain admittance. A choice rogram will begiven.

Close of the Highland Sale. New York, Jan. 20. - The sale of blooded trotting horses of the Highland stud at Lee, Mass., was concluded today. One hundred and four trotters were disposed of at the sale realizing a jobal of \$98,405, or an average of \$344 each. d.la

At Hamburg - Suevia, from New York. At London-Sighted: Spaardam, from New At Boston-Pavonia, from Liverpool, At New York - Haven At New York - Haven, from Bremen, Rnottia, from Hamburg; Wyoming, from Liv-erpool; Mississippi, from London.

Guttenberg Frozen Solid.

Steamer Arrivals.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., Jan. 20.-The races arranged for today were postponed on account of the anow. The track is frozen solid. Italy Falls in Line. Rose, Jan. 20.-The Champer of Deputies

today adopted the zollverein treaties. Washington Notes. Representative John Davis, one of the Kansas alliance members, introduced a service pension bili today, with income legacy and land tax attachments as a means of

After hearing a delegation representing | meeting this afternoon.

raising the necessary revenue to pay the

pensions.

the Woman's Suffrage association, the senate select committee on woman suffrage today decided by a vote of three to two to report favorably to the senate the proposed measure in favor of an amendment to the constitution giving the right of suffrage to women, Secretary and Mrs. Blaine this evening

gave a dinner in honor of the president and Mrs. Harrison. The Woman Suffrage association today elected the following officers for the ensuing year: First honorary president, Mrs. Eliza beth Cady Stanton; second honorary president, Lucy Stanton; active president, Miss Susan B. Anthony; wee president alarge, Rev. Anna Shaw; first auditor, Harriet T.

> NEWS OF YESTERDAY. * Domestic.

Mrs. Sarah Howe of the Woman's bank noto-lety is dead. Adjutant General Mobrey thinks Garza will shortly surrender or be captured. The whisky trust has reduced the price of whisky 2 cents per gallon. It can now be bought for #1.16 per gallon.

The directors of the Union Phrenological seminary are considering Prof. Briggs ease. Their last meeting was held behind closed

Neweih & Presby, extensive importers and dealers in woolens of New York, assigned today. The concern was rated by Bradstreet' as worth \$30,000 and had good credit.

The street carstrike in Pittsbur; continues A number, of prominent labor leaders were arrested; there is connection with the strike The Arans is Pass strike also drags along. The annual meeting of the National Divor-Reform league is being heid in Boston, Mass American Society of Civil Engineers ar holding their yearly meeting at New York. Judge Botkin d'd not preside at the sessio of the district court which convened in Liberal, Kun. The case against Brennan, charged with killing Wood, was dismissed

charged with killing Wood, was dismissed without prejudice.

Two old people were found in their home at Athens, Ala., frozen to death. They were thus, Martha Davis and her brother, W. H. Danforth. Mrs. Davis' body was sitting upright in front of the empty grate. At a meeting of the democratic state committee of Pennsylvania William F. Harrity secretary of the committee on wealth, wa elected by acciamation in place of William L Scott, deceased. Harrisburg was selected a the place for holding the state convention.

The report that the American Sugar Refining company (sugar trust) had come to an understanding with the Spreckles Sugar Refining company has been repeated. At the office of the Spreckles company in Philadel phia it was said that nothing was known about the report. Foreign.

The legislature of Mendoza, Uruguay, has deposed the governor of that province.

The building occupied by Mills & McDougall, wholesale woosens: A. M. Fisher & Sons, importers, and Evans Sons & Mason, coal and wood merchants, at Montreal, was burned tonight. Loss \$150,000.

GET RIGHT.

Suggestive Dont's from a Geographical

Goldwaithe's Geographical Magazine thus punctures some common expres sions: Don't say or write Austro-Hungary

The best writers prefer Austria-Hungary. Don't call the Chinese "Mongolians. It is better to reserve the latter name for the people who live north of China

proper. Don't speak of a native of China as a Chinaman. You would not say that you had an Ireland man digging in your garden. It is better to call John a

Chinese.

Don't, please don't, say that New York city is located on Manhattan Island. Such a misuse of the verb "to locate" is trying to the nerves of the best lexicographers. Say New York city is situated on Manhattan Island. Don't speak of China as our Anti

Antipodes is the point on the podes. other side of the world reached by a straight line passing through the place on which we stand and the center of the earth. Our Antipodes is in the ocean southwest of Australia. Don't forget that oriental names ending in "an" have the accent almost inva-

riably on the last syllable, as Teheran, Beloochistan. Don't imagine that the spelling of ge ographical names in the newspapers is necessarily accurate. It is safe to say that one-half of the place names in Af rica and Asia, as they appear in our

daily press are mangled almost beyond recognition by the cable or the types. Don't call Bermuda "a North American island," as a writer in a newspaper did the other day. There are plenty of North American islands, but Bermuda is not one of them. It is an oceanic, not a continental island.

Don't be mystified if on one map in your atlas iffudson bay seems to be larger than the Gulf of Mexico, while on an other sheet of the same atlas the Gulf of Mexico appears larger than Hudson apparent discrepancy is The doubtless due to the different map pro-jections employed. You know, for instance, that areas far removed from the equator are very much exaggerated as they appear on maps of the Mercator

projection. Don't say the compass points to the true north, for it doesen't except in certain places. The compass points to the magnetic north, which is at present considerably west of the north When Lieutenant Greely was at Lady Franklin bay the declination of hi needle was found to be very great, the needle pointing toward the magnetic pole in a direction nearly southwest. Don't ranke the mistake some people

do of thinking the word "alluvium" be synonymous with "soil." Only those soils which are the result of the deposition of sediment by running water can properly be called alluvial soil. Don't for mercy sake say "The Smith-sonian- Institute." The name is the

Smithsonian Institution. When you are writing a novel don't get your geographical facts so badly mixed as to reflect discredit upon your early training. In one of the popular novels of the day the Azores are referred to as in a southern latitude. The writer also introduces his hero into the Antarctic region in January, and speaks of the "inky blackness" of the nights he experienced there. Of course any body ought to know that the month of January is the height of the Antarctic summer, and the entire month is one continuous gay.

WILL CANVASS FOR FUNDS. Committee Appointed to Work Up the Na-

tional Drill Matter. Another meeting of the National Competitivo Drill association was held last night at the Board of Trade rooms. W. J. Broatch presided, and after stating the object of the rganization said it was an even proposition submit to the people on getting a guarantee fund of \$30,000 to secure the prizes for the military encampment. Julius Meyer said the firm of Max Meyer

& Bro. was ready to subscribe \$100 to get the encampment here and thought other business houses would be as liberal. On motion of Attorney John T. Cathers a finance committee, composed of Messrs. W. J. Broatch, John Steele, C. L. Chaffee, George H. Boggs, Julius Meyer, Thomas Swobe, H. A. Eastman, Chris Hartman, John T. Clark, W. E. Clark, A. L. Reed and D. J. O'Donahue, was appointed to solicit ubscriptions. The committee will meet this afternoon at the Board of Trade. Mr. Coykendall mane a suggestion on sub-

scriptions. He said that he would subscribe \$150 and take fifty tickets to the encampment if 150 other business men would do th same thing. This would bring 7,500 people into the city, as he said that he, if the others aid like wise, would send the tickets out of Mr. Clark stated, also, that if the encamp

meat were held to June that the Business Men's association of the state, which holds its annual sessions in May, would postpone its convention until the week of the encamp This would get in several thousand more people. After the usual request or demand that everything depended upon the press, an adjournment was taken until the committee

STRIKES FROM THE SHOULDER. A Young Woman Whose Fist is a Terror to

Miss Louise Ferrell is the latest ne-

quisition in the pugitistic line that

Tormentors.

Macomb, Ill., can boast of. Her latest encounter was in the postoffice one evening recently. The lobby was jammed full, as usual, and Louise, followed by an escort of jeering small boys, pushed her way into the crowd. A young man made some slighting remark about her new bonnet or her new Worth garment, and Louise promptly knocked the insulter down. The crowd, which contained many women, shouted and formed a ring. The women were not at all averse to witnessing a fistic engagement between one of their sisters and a member of the stronger sex, and they pre-sed engerty forward to get in a better position. The battle was, like the female pugilist, short and decisive. I'wo or three well directed right-handers aid the young man low, bleeding from several wounds on his face. When the poor chap recovered sufficiently he

crawled away. A titter reached Louise's ear. It came from some one just behind her. She whirled around and caught another youth in the act of guying her. A good sized fist, followed by the girl's strong arm, flashed through the air and another member of the masculine gender fell to the floor. This hardly satisfied the muscular young lady's thirst for bright red gore. A third victim suc-cumbed to her insatiate fury. The police made no interference and Louise smilingly picked up her hat and scattered pieces of clothing and walked proudly away.

This is by no means Miss Ferrell's first battle. She had a row with a man on the street a few weeks ago and severely pounded him. Last week at the Williams house, where she is employed as dishwasher, she became angered at remarks a couple of sister employes made, and she threw them both out of the window. The girls swore out warants, and Louise was arrested and fined about \$50. Then she has had several minor "scraps" that have made her a perfect bugaboo among the female popilation of the city. Many ladies who fear that she has some peculiar grievance against them will walk half a mile to avoid passing her on the street. The police are either terrorized by the girl's ferocious actions or have given her up as a hopeless case-one beyond all power of reform-for they carcely ever molest her.

Meanwhile Louise grows happier and bolder every day. She is not at all old, having seen the light of but sixteen summers, but she has the appearance of being ten years older. She is about five feet in height, heavily built and weighs 150 pounds. She has muscles like a wood chopper's and is prepared to meet any female pugilist, her weight, in the country.

How Wananuker Works. Julia Hawthorn in New York World: To give an idea of what the postoffice growth has been since it was started inder old Samuel Osgood a hundred and odd years ogo, it is enough to say that in 1789 2,000 letters were posted in a day, whereas now 8,000 letters are posted every minute of the twenty-four nours. Mr. Wanamaker's office is a large,

ight, pleasant room, which any one ap-

parently may enter and tell his business

to the postmaster general, who hears it all, gives his answer briefly and frankly, though courteously. "Everybody thinks he can run the postoffice," says Mr. Wanamaker. "I have plenty of suggestions; many of them are unavailable, but now and then I get a good one, and such are worth waiting for." He is in his office by 8 o'clock, an hour before the clerks

our That hour he is at liberty to

Then come the subordinate officers to consult with him. "He gives to every one the responsibility of his position, his theory being that the more you trust a man the more trustworthy he becomes. But he first selects the man in question with great care, and his instinct in this important

pend over his private correspondence.

matter is very seldom at fault. At 10 o'clock the procession of congressmen and people in general begins to stream in and lasts until tunch time—at Only on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 1:30 the postmaster general gets into the department back and is driven to

abinet meeting. By 3, in any case, he is back in his. flice and stays there until past 7. sometimes he drives out with the presilent or some other leading man and hey enjoy the air in the environs, and suppose discuss the situation quietly.

The last two hours of his office day are spent in considering projects and improvements, and are often the most prolific of the whole nine.

The Children's Eyes. Harper's Bazar: The constantly in-

reasing near-sightedness among school

children, and the very general need and

use of glasses, ought to suggest to us

whether or not we are sufficiently careful of the conditions affecting the eyes of the young. Do we see to it that the books they read and those they study are of a clear and large type, requiring no straining or feecing of the vision; and do we encourage a large and open ecript for their handwriting? Do we see to it that our school houses are built with a view to the falling of the light in the right way for the children's safety? Do ve have the lights at home so regulated that no blaze shall produce blindness and no dimness make sight difficult? Do we make sore that the child holds his book at the distance which gives a correct focus, that he holds his body properly in relation to his book or work, that e looks off frequently, thus changing the character of the demand on the eye, and that he is not allowed to continue long in any effort requiring the too in tent use of his oyes? Do we keep ourseives on the lookout, too, for the first indication of feebleness or strain, in order that artificiat aids may be resorted to in season to prevent any positive evil? That precaution in all these di rections is wise is evident from the fact, if we look for it, that in those living what might be called the natural life that is, without books or fine work there is very little trouble with the eyes where the conditions of good bodily health otherwise are maintained. course, where there are unclean methods of life, like those crowded Oriental cities, onhthalmia of various degrees is to be expected; but the free roamer of the desert, the dweller of the forest, the sailor on the seas, they who oxygenate the blood in constant currents of rosh air, and live wild lives that train the eyesight upon for distances, have little or no trouble with that eyesight. The eyeless fish of dark underground akes are a perpetual example of the atrophy that takes place through non-use of an organ; but just as fatal an atrophy can result from its over-use-that is, from undue strain and effort-and too much attention cannot be given to the prevention of such possibilities. We may rate to put glasses on the fair free faces of children, but their future comfort is of more importance than the pride of our eyes in them; and it may be a burden to give the constant oversight that the prevention requires in other direcions, but as we chose to assume that burden in the beginning, we have no details of the hap right to shirk one of its responsibilities, blushingly replied: and there is none of the physical re- an interview, but you know the facts.

sponsibilities of more weight than the care of their eyes.

A TRAMP PRINTER'S RECORD. Experience of a Globe Trotter and His Lit-

tle Rule, In the ranks of the tramp printer no more adventurous career appears than that of globe trotter Robert M. Smythe, says the Washington Post, A young man yet, under 25 years, he has probably stuck type under more flags than the oldest veteran who worked with Horace Greeley and followed the star of empire to the Golden Gate and back a

Up to the age of 16 Smythe wastrapping prairie dogs and killing grasshop-pers on a Kansas farm. Then he packed his grip for Mound City and picked up the art preservative in a few months. The Yankee curiosity to see the world infected his blood, and he struck southward for Mexico.

Every city in the erstwhile empire of Maximilian had a case ready for the young adventurer, and he set up last veck's telegraph on the sluggish Mexican dailies until the plating of novelty had worn away. California was the next stand, and he reached the coast by slow stages, learning the map of the southwest through personal explora-

When San Francisco became monotonous young Smythe drew on his bank account and boarded a sailing vessel or the Sandwich islands. There he cook advantage of genial King Kalakaua's well known partiality for Amercans and struck the old gentleman sucessfully for a place in the royal printng office. In the language of the Sandwichers, there is no wand for wenther, since the temperature rarely varies more than 20 degrees.

The enterprising merchant who hangs out a different thickness of underclothing for every sign of the zodine is got rated in the Sandwich Bradstreet. After Smythe tired of hobnobbing with dark royalty he found a passage to the Sa-moan islands, where the monotony of ypesetting was relieved by the internaional row then in full swing. New Zeaand was the next stopping place, and from there it was a short jump to Australia. Smythe stopped for eighteen nonths in the five colonies and followed his trade in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and smaller towns.

Wayfarers from the United States are received with open arms in the island continent. Even the privilege of franchise in colonial elections is extended to them without the intervention of naturalization red tape. The tramp printer had opportunities to east an Australian ballot on its native heath, but refrained, partly because he was not interested in the politics and partly be cause he was afraid it might impair his standing as an American citizen.

After Australia came India, known to fame in this year as the home of Rud yard Kipling, who pushed a reporter's pencil on one of the English papers and whose copy Smythe put in type. Several English newspapers gave a

olace to the Kansas pilgrim, but Smythe ound the Britons too cold blooded and haughty to thaw into genfality even under tropical suns, and so he packed the white linen which constitutes an oriental wardrobe and decamped from Madras into Ceylon. That spicy island paid due homage to Yankee enterprise, and offered a foremanship in its government printing establishment, entailing a monthly revenue of a high sounding number of rupees which would come to about eighty American dollars.

Along with this was a house and two native servants. But young Smythe was beginning to reach out in his mind for civilization again, so he booked himself on an English steamer for Gibraltar nd variated up through the which he described as a big ditch like any artificial waterway, only wider and

dirtier than the general run After a few months in Palestine and Arabia he again set sail. At the other end of the Mediterranean the Rock of Gibraltar offered attractions too great to be passed, so he stopped over to inspect the garrison and take a run into spain. A sailing vessel picked him up and dropped anchor finally up the Thames at London.

After a few months in the offices of the provincial papers Smythe embarked on his final voyage with New York in view. On two or three metropolitan papers he handled the types, and then came to his present stopping place in the capital, which sults him so well that be entertains no ambition for future travel.

"I was a great reader in my younger days," said Smythe, "and made up my mind to see the world and then settle down to busines." Then he quoted Stevenson's saying that "books are good enough in their way, but a mighty blood-less substitute for life." And he has cortainly seen a little of the latter.

A "Preferred" Creditor. Paper Mill: A good story is going the rounds about a New York merchant who recently failed for a large amount. called all his creditors together and offered to settle with them for 10 cents othe dollar, giving them his notes, pay able in thirty days.

As most of the creditors had little

hope of getting anything, the eagerly accepted the proposition. One man however, stood out for better terms, and all efforts to get him to agree were futile. Finally the bankrupt took him out in the hall and said: "Ven you come in an sign mit de udders, den I make you preferred ereditor.

"All right," said the kicker, "under those circumstances I will agree to a settlement. The papers were signed, and all the creditors left except the one who had been told he was to be preferred.

'Vat are you vating for?" said the man the had failed. "Why, you said I was to be preferred. am waiting to know what I am to get. "Vell, I tell you: you get notings."
"Get nothing? Why, you promised to

make me a preferred creditor if I would sign with the rest." "And so you are. I make you pre-ferred. I tell you now you get notings. De udders wait tirty days before dey

know it, and den dey get notings," He Kissed Patti

The newspapers of Kansas City have revived the story of the kiss that Patti gave ex-Governor Crittenden in St. Louis, but in recounting it they make it commonplace and unpoetic affair. they assert that the governor smacked" the singer and walked out of he room. There was no smack about it. asserts the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, The diva had secred a triumph before a brilliant audience and the governor was yet thrilling with the exquisite melody of "Home, Sweet Home," which had rippled from her golden threat, when he met her at the hotel. down in the kitchen rowing with the chef over the ovster stew and Mrs. Crit tenden was taking off her wraps. thrilled and the thriller came together. and the result was an electric contact, a soft, sweet, surging sound, like the suction of a steam pipe, followed by two sighs in unison. The governor mur-mured: "This is sweeter than Home. The governor mursweet Home," and broke away just it time. When Patti was asked a by a newspaper man to substantial; the details of the happy occurrence, sub-blushingly replied: "I never submit to

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