# AFTER THE EARTH

Bell Telephone Company Preparing to Perpetuate Its Hold on the Universe.

ASKING FOR AN INCREASE OF CAPITAL ciated press:

Massachusettz Legislature Soon to Be Approached by the Company's Counsel

SOME THIRTY MILLIONS WILL BE NEEDED

Immense Sum of Money to Be Davoted to Keeping Up the Monopoly.

WILL BUY OR CRUSH OUT COMPETITION

As Expediency Seems to Indicate, the Boston Corporation Will Absorb or Strangle All Other Telephone Companies in

America.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 28. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The American Bell Telephone company will petition the legislature this week for an increase of capital stock to the tune of \$30,000,000. Its present capitalization is \$200,000.

For several days it has been whispered within a select circle at the state house that the Bell Telephone company was to ask for an increase of its stock at some time during the session. It got to be pretty generally known among certain members before the week was out that something big was coming in very soon, and that it was the intention of the company to use the new capital in extensions of the system and in making improvements in the service to put it beyond the reach of ordinary competition of new companies formed to use the run-out patents of the Bell company.

### President fludson Declines to Talk.

John Hudson, president of the American Bell Telephone company, when asked by a reporter if he would make a statement of the uses to which the new capital was to be put, said that he did not wish to do so. The matter has been placed in the hands of Governor Long, he said, who was now at the helm in the case and he did not care to say anything at this time, though perfectly willing that the governor should speak if he thought it best. No one outside of himself and Mr. Long knew what sum the company was going to ask, though, of course, it was not denied that they were going to ask for an increase of stock, for the registration of Governor Long as counsel for the company before the legislature showed that by this time the latter is more or less familiar with the inside affairs of the company.

Will Extend the Long Distance System. The increase of capital stock is said to be for a triple purpose. The first is the extension of its long distance service. Nominally this long distance business is conducted by a separate company, the American Telephone and Telegraph company, which has a capital stock of \$5,000,000. The American Bell company holds ail of the stock that has been issued, and it is said to have received something like 5 per cent dividends from the same. The profitableness of this long line distance business and the possibility of competition in the local and private line business through new companies have led to this plan of immediate

The second purpose is said to be the absorption of some of the subordinate and extra-territorial companies. Many of these companies now pay the Bell people a royalty while the parent company is more or less interested in their stocks.

Will Swallow the Little Fellows. The contracts with these companies are such that the Bell people, in the face of competition from independent companies, would have to materially modify them or possibly lose the companies, the latter taking up with some of the new devices. This would have an important and serious effect on Bell receipts. To prevent this and to consolidate the whole business more completely, the plan is said to practically make these all Bell companies, that is, exchange Bell stock for their stock or buy up the companies through the new stock, or when companies are not desirous of accept ing the terms to introduce a competitive

service of its own. The third reason assigned is the need of new capital for the extension improvements and general changes. The Bell company expects competition. It is preparing for it. It plans to win by giving better service than any new company can; furthermore it will be in a position to capitulate with too strong a competitor, if capitulation is deemed best. In short, the extra capital, so it is said, is de signed to keep the Bell company intrenched in command of the telephone business of the country and to perpetuate the monopoly it has so long enjoyed.

# MURDERED FOR MONEY,

Horrible Fate Met by a Storekeeper a Pittsburg, Kan.

Kansas Cirv. Jan. 28 .- A special to the Times from Pittsburg, Kan., says: One of the most horrible murders ever committed in this part of Kansas was discovered this morning when the body of William A. Chapman, one of the prominent citizens of this city, was found dead in his store with his throat cut and his body fearfully cut and slashed and covered with coagulated blood

Mr. Chapman was the proprietor of a grocery and was also treasurer for the An-cient Order of United Workmen of Pitisburg. His residence adjoined his store. For some time past he has been sleeping in his store on account of the many burglaries committed in this vicinity.

About 7 o'clock Mrs. Chapman went to the

store to arouse her husband and receiving no respense aroused the neighbors, who forced the door, when a horrible sight met their gaze. On the floor under the counter near a large pool of blocd lay the lifeless bod, of Mr. Chapman, with his throat cut, his bands tied behind him, a gag in his mouth, his body backed to pieces with a knife and a wound on the eye, apparently made with a club. Robbery is believed to have prompted the deed.

The citizens are much wrought up over the horrible affair and bloodhounds have been sent for. If the murderers are caught they will receive summary justice.

Miss Woolson's Death.

NEW YORK, Jan.28 .- On receipt of the news that Miss Constance Fenimore Woolson's death at Venice last Wednesday night was due to suicide, her nephew, Mr. Samuel Mather of Cleveland, cabled for particulars and received a reply from Miss Woolson's

grippe), which had resulted, as it often has, in sign fever. The night nurse left for a moment for something which was needed. During her boot about she arose from her bed, and while apparently

wandering about the room fell through the open window to the street below. She was picked up immediately and lived a short time. She had no apparent pain and her face looked very peaceful.

STATEMENT FROM J. H. BEMIS,

His Story of the Trouble in Which He is Involved at Kansas City. St. Louis, Jan. 28.—The following com-

munication is sent the agent of the Asso-

ciated press:

St. Louis, Jan. 28, 1804.—To Agent Associated Press, City. Bear Sir: Referring to the dispatch from Kansas City published today, I desire to say that the statements contained therein are largely false and misleading in character, but are in keeping with the methods of the Bank of Commerce and its attorney. In August 1892, a settlement was made with the bank through its attorney. Elijah Robinson, in which they received full payment, principal and interest, upon all of the indebtedness claimed against myself, or upon which I was limber and for said settlement, they agreed and I hold the receipt of said bank, but after getting possession of the consideration they have porsistently refused to carry out the agreement, and have been and are still endeavoring to force a compliance of the agreement, although refusing to comply upon their part. At the time the paper was discounted there was no reason on my part to doubt the solvency of the makers and no discounted there was no reason on my part to doubt the solvency of the makers and no representation was made in any way, either by myself or others, in regard to same. J. H. BEMIS.

Howatt Not Involved. Kansas City, Jan. 28 .- W. R. Smith of Kansas City, attorney for George W. Howell, who is charged with complicity in the gigantic frauds perpetrated on banks all over the country, is authority for the statement that Mr. Howell is not involved in the

\*Mr. Howell," said he, "while manager of the Atchison lumber firm of Howell, Jewell & Co. in 1891, gave J. H. Bemis of Jefferson, Tex., an accommodation for \$25,000. This, in connection with about \$49,000 of other notes with which Howell had no connection, were discounted at the Bank of Commerce of Kansas City by Bemis, who got the money When Bemis failed in 1891, the Bank of Com-merce attached some of his Texas property for the amount of the notes, but at no time did the bank ever make a claim on Howell looking to Bemis exclusively. Mr. Howeli has," said Attorney Smith, further, "the confidence of such men as Lyman J. Gage of the First National bank of Chicago and other bankers in the east, who have full knowledge of his business methods. On his return he will be willing to make a full state ment showing how he was connected with the affair."

George W. Howell Talks. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 28 .-- Mr. George W. Howell of the firm of George W. Howelt & Co., arrived here tonight from Springfield, Mo. Speaking to a representative of the Associated press regarding the alleged swindling scheme with which he is said to be connected, he said: "Some time ago Mr. J. H. Bemis became involved in some transaction with the Texarkana & Fort Smith railroad and I gave his accommodation notes for \$215,000. Mr. Bemis discounted these notes, some of which finally came into the possession of the National Bank of Commerce. A large portion if not all of them, were taken up and paid."
Mr. Howell denied in toto the allegations of "kiting" and said if the firm had desired to defraud any one they could have done so for millions instead of hunareds of thou-

### sands, as their credit was unlimited. CATTLE QUARANTINE,

Motive of Kansas City People in Trying to

Have it Changed. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 28.—The governor has received the following letter from Don Palmer, superintendent of the St. Louis stock yards, to a cattle firm in Carroll county, Arkansas, regarding the change in the quarantine line in this state recently

made There is a strong effort being made by the Kansas City people to have the quarantine line changed back again so as to throw the line changed back again so as to throw the nineteen counties in northern Arkansas recently admitted to native cattle privileges back south of the line. Action will probably be taken by the authorities at Washington by February 1, and 1 would, therefore, suggest immediate action on the part of the stockmen of the section named in the way of neition to your senators and congressmen, asking them to use their utmost endeavors with the department to keep this injustice from being done you, and at the same time setting forth the fact that the cattle of your section are as healthy and free from Texas fever as the cattle of any of the horthern states.

The opposition of the Kansas City people arises entirely from the fact that the state of Kansas hus not seen fit to adopt the change in the line, and as that state is their market for

Kansas has not seen fit to adopt the change in the line, and as that state is their market for stock cattle, the fact of its being closed to them while all other markets are open naturally diverts the business from your section away from Kansas City.

This accounts for their opnosition. It is not that your cattle are unhealthy, but that under the conditions named they cannot get your business, and therefore you should be made to suffer an injustice. Hoping that you will take prompt action in the matter, I assure you of our hearty co-operation.

The governor wrote to the secretary of the

The governor wrote to the secretary of the interior as follows: Inclosed find a letter which explains itself. The cattle north of the existing quarantine line are as healthy as any in the world, and it would be a great injustice to change it for the benefit of Kansas City trade.

## WENT UNDER.

Goldsmith & Company of Salt Lake Fail for a Large Amount.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Jan. 28.- Special Telegram to The Bee | - Goldsmith & Co. clothiers and furnishers, assigned today with liabilities which will aggregate nearly \$200,000. The Salt Lake house assigned to A. Hanauer on account of a \$50,000 attachment. The Ogden branch of the firm went down also as a result of the Salt Lake fail-ure. The large branch houses of Goldsmith & Co. at Butte City, Mont., and Spokane, Wash., are also affected by the assignment. August Goldsmith, the principal owner in the business conducted under his name, is a resident of Baltimore, and is now enroute to Salt Lake. Mr. Goldsmith wires that the houses will all resume business this week.

## MUST GET MARRIED.

Alaska Disturbed by the Recent Edict of Murshal Porter.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 28.-According to the advices brought per steamer Topeka, pretty much all of Alaska is up in arms over the recent edict of Marshal Porter regarding the enforcement of the Ed-munds act. Judge Hoyt, ex-commissioner, who came down on the Topeka on his way home after three years of service there says Porter means business, that he i backed up by the attorney general, and, moreover, half the white population of Sitka and Juneau will be under arrest shortly un-less they observe the law and cease their unlawful relations with the Indian and halfbreed women, who are practically their

Pienty of Candidates. Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 28.-Much talk has already been excited over the coming spring election, when a mayor will be elected There are fully half a dozen candidates in the field, besides the present incumbent. The last to bob up in the mayoralty arena is Hon. John F. Norton, who was a few weeka ago succeeded in the office of deputy revenue collector by Hon. if F. Wickhen of Alexandria. Mr. Norton was formerly mayor of this city and a said to have the reconsider. this city and is said to have the republican "big four" back of him in this fight. The campaign will be interesting in any event.

Startled the Convicts.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.—There was a sensa tion in the big dining room at the Ohio penitentiary today when Convict John Conroy arose in the presence of 1,900 prisoners scated at breakfast and announced his intention of taking his own life. Conroy shashed the side of his neck with the gnife with which he had been cating, and after he sat down the blood poured in a stream over his shoulder. He was taken to the hospital, He has a mania for killing himself in public.

# LITTLE ONES TO THE TOP

Debate on the Tariff Bill Brings Oat Many Small Bore Speakers.

ONLY TO DAZZLE TO HOME FOLKS

Five Minute Talks Made for the Purpose of Upholding the Talker's Reputation with His Constituents-What the Leaders Have Done.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, ) 513 FOURIEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

The tariff debate has brought quite a num ber of heretofore obscure men into promi nence in the house. The free traders who have secured recognition and participation in the work which has enlarged the free list will no doubt figure as conspicuous individuals in their districts. A lot of them fairly begged Chairman Wilson and the chairman of the committee of the whole, Captain Richardson of Tennessee, to let them speak, and to give consideration to some amendments which they had prepared. Once they had delivered a five-minute speech and were on the winning side their fame was established -at home, at least. These mushroom demo crats will flood their districts with little speeches delivered by them in favor of free trade, and point to the fact that propositions

advocated by them were adopted. Some of the old and real leaders of the house have achieved an entirely different celebrity during the tariff discussion. Messrs, Reed, Burrows and Dalzell, on the republican side, and Messrs, Cockran, Harter and Tracey, democrats, for instance, have fought for and against propositions with stedge hammer effectiveness. These men have done such prominent and effective work that they are being pelted with letters and telegrams and constantly called out into the lobbies of the house by all sorts of characters, who desire to either commend or con-demn them. It has been noticed during the past week that Messrs. Reed and Cockran, especially, have adopted means for secluding themselves from the public and avoiding annoyances. Pennsylvania avenue is the great thoroughfare leading to the capi-tol. It is constantly filled with pedestrians, but nearly every one of them takes the north side of the avenue, and prominent men who walk upon that side are frequently inter-cepted. The ex-speaker and the great democratic leader from New York have been walking to and from the capitol each day along the south side of the avenue, where are seldom met by strangers or acquaintances.

### Thinks He Has a Printer.

It is reported tonight with considerable positiveness that the president has promised the public printership to F. A. Crandall of Buffalo, N. Y. A New York democratic congressman says the president told him that he did not intend to make any more appointments, surely none from his state, until the senate confirmed a lot of nominations before it. New York democrats do not know of the president's reported intention to nominate Crandali for public printer.

Pensions Coming Down.

It is the intention of the democrats in congress to make another heavy reduction in pension disbursements at the next session of pension disoursements at the next session of this congress. The bill reported to the house yesterday reduces the appropriation to pay pensions for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next, \$1,5000,000 below the appropriation for the present fiscal year, and it is estimated that a cut of at least \$10,000,000 more can be made at the session next winter for the year ending June 30, 1896. That will make an aggregate reduction of the pension rolls of \$25,000,000 in two years. At that rate it would take less than six demo-cratic congresses to completely wipe away the pension roll. President Cleveland has been hoping to bring the pension appropriations below \$100,000,000 during his term and it looks as if he would succeed. The cut in the present bill of \$1,000,000 for examining surgeons is significant. It is intended to check prompt action upon applications and all pension cases. Secretary Smith believe that one way to save pension money is to not act upon a case until the applicant dies.

Rainer's Indian Bill. Representative Hainer introduced in the louse of representatives on January 24, and t was referred to the committee on Indian

A bill to amend an act entitled "An act t A bill to ameno at act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of the remainder of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Mis-souri Indians in the states of Nebraska and Kansas, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1881.

Kansas, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1881.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That if any member of the said confederated tribes, residing at the date of the aforesaid act of March 3, 1881, and whose names appear upon the schedule of appraisement made by the commissioners appointed under the provisions of the act aforesaid, and approved by the secretary of the interior April 17, 1883, upon any of the lands authorized to be secretary of the lands authorized to be secretary of the interior shall cause a patent to issue to such person, or lis or her heirs, who may be residing upon said lands at the date hereof, for the subdivisional tract or tracts of land not exceeding 160 acres of land to any one person reported on the commissioners schedule aforesaid as having been improved by such person: Provided, That the lands acquired by any Indian under the provisions of this act shall not be subject to allecation, lease, or incumbrance, either by voluntary conveyance by the grantee or his heirs, or by the judgment, order, or decree of any court, or subject to taxation of any character, but shall remain inalienable and not subject to atxation, or excumbrance for the period of ten years, which restriction shall be incorporated in the patent.

## Only Mentioned.

The comptroller of the currency says he has not promised the national bank exam ership for North and South Dakota to C. Zimmerman of Iroquois, S. D.; that John Diamond is still in the office and he may remain there for some time.

her last reception of the season at the Ar lington on Thursday, February 1, from 3 to 6 Miss Cynthia El Cleveland, formerly of South Dakota, will hold her last recepti of the season on Wednesday from 3 to 6. Miss Cleveland will be assisted by Mrs. L. W. Cleveland of Hot Springs, S. D., and

Mrs. Senator Carey of Wyoming will hold

PERRY S. HEATH.

TOLD HIM HOW TO REN THINGS. United States Minister Smythe Gives Presi

dent Hippolyte Some Advice. New York, Jan. 28.-The Dutch steam Prince Wilhelm, which arrived today from Port-au-Prince, reports that everything was quiet at the time she left. There had been no talk of a disturbance and President Hippolyte holds everything well in hand, There is a feeling, however, in favor of General Manigat, who lives in exile at Kingston, Jamalca. He is reported to be beyonquestion the coming man in Haytian affairs There was much excitement in Port-au-Prince caused by a letter writte by the American minister, M. Smythe, to President Hippolyte, i Smythe, to President hipporte, in which he gave his ideas as to how the country could be and should be governed, and setting forth how it had been governed in the past, urging reforms, etc. Mr. Smythe, the past, urging reforms, etc. Mr Smythe, before sending his letter to the president,

wanted other resident foreign ministers t sign the letter, but they declined, and he sent it with only his own signature. Hippolyte, on receipt of the document, in-wited Mr. Smythe to dine with him and talk over the contents of the letter, but he de-

It is reported the minister's stay in the Haytian capital will be a brief one. two predecessors were better men, and the

port that United States Minister Smythe at Hayti had written a letter to President Hippolyte regarding the conduct of the Inter's government, Secretary Gresham said this evening he had received no information in the matter. He had not been at the department during the day and if dispatches or letters and been received, they had not been opened.

The secretary said the minister's conduct of the affairs entrusted to him had been satisfactory to this government up to this time.

LEO REUEIVAS THE CLERGY.

He Delivers to the Assembled Priests a Pleasing Address.
Rome, Jan. 28.—Pope Leo XIII gave a reception today in St. Peter's to the clergy and Catholic laity of this city. After saying mass in the basiltea at 9 o'clock in the morning, the pope was enthroned and listened to the address of the senior parish priest of Rome. The pope then spoke a few words, after which the papal locution was read by Mgr, von Pini. It was as fol-

We are especially gratified by this testi-mony of the devotion of the people of Rome, for they stand first in our affections. You thus comprehend our grief when we con-sider the present afflicted condition of Rome. indirectly aggravated as it is by the general situation throughout the peninsula. We carnestly desire that means should be found to end the present misery and to reestablish promptly order in these places. Meanwhile, however, Rome suffers. Formerly Rome was assured of reasonable prosperity; today it is evidently otherwise.

It is to be hoped that the people at least will profit by their bitter experience, see the first origin of evil and adopt the most effica-

cious remedy. It is useless to dissimulate. The rule of religion, designedly accomplished, has opened the way for moral and material ruin. Not only justice, but political common sense, demands that those responsible for the condition of affairs should retrace their steps and restore religion to the honor wherein it was held by our ancestors. They should approach confidently and without suspicion him who holds from God his supreme religious magistracy for the world's eternal life, whereof the pope is the dispenser. They should also have the virtue of rendering prosperous our moral existence.

Twelve thousand persons were present and greeted the pope with prolonged cheer-ing. He looked well, except he was a tritle

### STILL A SOURCE OF BOTHER.

paler than usual.

Disposition of the Paris Fund Yet a Touchy Question with Irish Parties.

London, Jan. 28.-Joseph Chamberlain denies any knowledge of the alleged unionist scheme for nome rule published in the Speaker, a well known Gladstonian weekly newspaper.

John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, in an interview said he would not be surprised if such a scheme was proposed, but he said the indications were that the opposition op-posed Gladstone's bill. Mr. Redmond then commented upon Edward Blake's appeal to America for the starving victims of eviction. Mr. Redmond said these appeals were open to criticism when Mr. Blake's party could, if it were harmonious, get \$30,000 out of the Paris funds without any legal obstacle being

The Parnellites, Mr. Redmond added, aid not insist that prior claims should be settled before the release of the funds. Timothy Healy and his followers, Mr. Redmond said, caused the deadlock, Mr. Healy claiming he had made no pledges to the evicted tenants. as they had not co-operated in the plan of campaign of the agt, sian movement. Mr. Redmond said the Parnellites and the adherents of John Dilfon were practically agreed as to the disposal of the funds, and unless the Heavyites shortly came to a settlement the public might expect some in teresting revelations.

Draws Too Fine a Distinct on. London, Jan. 28.-The Paris correspondent of the Standard, writing about the row engendered in the Chamber of Deputies Satur-

day by Deputy Cloves-Huges crying, "Vive la commune," says: It is seriously feared the socialists in the French chamber inveset an example for or-ganized tumult. Thence it is not a long step to riots outdoors and street barricades. Their grievance was that the ministry confounded socialism with anarchy. The socialists' be-havior in the chamber was the best excess for the mistake. Communists, but not anarchists, is too subtle a distinction for the bourgeoise.

William Will Visit Bismarck, Berlin, Jan. 28. - Several papers say that Emperor William will return Bismarck's visit, proceeding to Friedrichsruh shortly Other papers say that the emperor's visit has been fixed for April. Chancellor von Caprivi gave a dinner last night to the diplomatic corps. Sir E. B. Mallett, the British ambassador to Germany, toasted the health of the emperor.

Season of Festivity at Nice. Nice, Jan. 28.-The carnival commenced here today. The weather was brilliant and the streets were througed densely with animated spectators. The procession, with its richly decorated cars, started at 2 p. m., and included in the display was one car whereto was attached a navigable balloon. decorated cars, started at 2 p. m. The maskers were unusually numerous. A second procession took place in the evening, and the whole town was brilliantly lighted

Dying of Influenza. Athens, Jan. 28 .- Numbers of deaths from influenza have occurred here, and many prominent officials are included among the victims. One of those whose death is re-ported is General Korsnaios, a notable figure in the Cretan rebellion of 1866.

## STILL HOLDS OFFICE.

Bank Examiner Diamond of the Dakotas Has Not Been Removed. Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 28.—Dispatches

from Washington the last of the week stated that Hon. J. E. Diamend had been removed from the office of national bank examiner of the two Dakotas and that C. F. Zimmerman of Iroquois had been appointed to suc ceed him. The dispatch was correct only in the statement of Mr. Zimmerman's appointment. Mr. Diamond still holds his job. Under the new law national banks must be examined every six months instead of once a year as heretofore. It is necessary, therefore, to have two examiners where one was sufficient before. S in this case Mr. Zimmerman is simply an ac ditional examiner. Mr. Diamond's district was North and South Daseta, which terri tory he covered every year. Now it is probable that the two examiners will agree on certain districts which they will go over every six months. Or it is possible that they will follow each other over the entire district, one examining banks during the first part of the year and the other the latter part of the year.

Will Race at Sloux Falls.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jun. 28. - A meeting of the Sioux Falls Driving Park association was held here Saturday, at which meeting it was decided to hold race meetings here this season. Secretary F. L. Blackman of the association will go to Mason City, Ia., next week to attend a meeting of the secretaries of the western mile-track clubs. this inecting dates will be fixed, classes and purses will be determined. The cities that have made known their desire to join the western circuit this year are: Milwaukee, Dubuque, Independence, Davenport, LeMars Hawarden, Knoxville, Ia., Council Bluffs, St Joseph and Sioux Falls.

Accidentally Killed at a Wedding. CLEVELAND, Jan. 28 .- At a wedding r ception at the residence of Henry Mayer, 94 Astor avenue, last night Annie Cowen was

Haytian administration did not expect such a severe criticism at the hands of the newly appointed minister.

Washington, Jan. 28.—In regard to the re-

What Will Be Done During the Closing Days of the Tariff Debate.

COURSE THE REPUBLICANS WILL PURSUE

Movement to Recommit the Bill Will Be Defeated-Probability of Its Passing by a Fair Majority-Work Laid Out for the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The great tariff lebate will close in the house next Thursday at 2 o'clock, when, according to the amended special order under which the house is operating, the vote will be taken on the pending ameadments and the final passage of the bill. The combat during the coming week will relate entirely to the internal revenue bill, which the democratic caucus decided to place upon the tariff bill as a rider. Tonorrow and Tuesday will be devoted to general debate, and Wednesday to debate under the 5-minute rule, when the internal revenue features will be open to amendment. Of ourse the opposition will be directed against the income tax, which is being bitterly opposed by the eastern democrats. The repub leans, however, will not vote with the democratic opponents of the income tax, but will either refram from voting, or else, if necessary to make a quorum, vote for it in order to incorporate it in the bill. The attempt to defeat it will therefore be hopeless. When the bill is reported to the house on Thursday, three hours will be allowed for closing the debate, one and a half hours on a side Mr. Reed will close for the republicans, and Mr. Wilson and Speaker Crisp for the democrats. The indications are that when the bill is placed upon its final passage it will have a fair margin to carry it.

#### Movement to Recommit.

During the past week the movement to ecommit the bill looked formidable, as at least fifty democrats (counting the income-taxers), including all those dissatisfied with any portion of the measure, were counted upon to take this indirect method of compelling changes in their interest. With republican support this plan might have succeeded. But yesterday some of the republican leaders talked the situation over and came to the conclusion it would not be politic to join a faction in the domocratic ranks in order to give the bill a backset, which might not result in its ultimate defeat. They have informally decided, therefore, either to refrain from voting or else to vote against the motion to recommit, but they will vote with the opposition against the passage of the bill or for a motion to strike out the enacting clause. This motion will place the opponents of the bill fairly and squarely on record against the entire measure. This decision, if it is adhered to, in the opinion of the democratic leaders, will remove all doubt as to the final passage of the bill, as they believe that not more than thirty demo crats at the outside will carry their opposi-tion to the extent of voting directly against the bill. If the republicans should poll their whole strength (124) this would only raise the vote against the bill to 154, as, with the income tax included, it is believed that the bill will command the entire populist vote of nine. The full vote for the bill, therefore, would be 200, a majority.

### Will Have a Small Majority.

It is fair to assume that the absentees will be drawn proportionately from each side, so that from present indications the democratic leaders claim a majority for the bill of from thirty upwards. It by any change of prorepub in favor of the motion to recommit the addi ional strength gained from the democratic side (about twenty) might seriously en-danger, if not defeat the measure. But this

s not now anticipated. After the tariff is disposed of on Thursday a special order will be brought in for the consideration of the Hawaiian matter Fri day and Saturday. The McCreary resolu-tion will form the basis of debate, and while some very lively speeches will probably it is expected that it will be passed practically by a strictly party vote.

In the Senate. The present indications are that the federal elections bill and the Hawaiian question will, in a large measure, divide the attention of the senate this week. If the tariff bill should pass the house according to program Thursday and be sent immediately to th senate, nothing would be done with it, more than to refer it to the finance committee, where it will rest for at least a few weeks so there is little or no prospect of this sub ect interfering in any way for the presen with the consideration of the pills and

resolutions already on the calendar.

The Hawaiian question has right of wa for the morning hour, that is, up to 2 o'clock of the day session, and the elections bill after that time. The Hawalian discussion will be based upon the resolution reported b enator Turpie from the committee on for eign relations, and the various amendments and substitutes will incidentally be taken up. There are four amendments proposed one each by Senators Manderson, Dolph Stewart and Gallinger, and one substitute that offered by Schator Vest. The amend ments of the first three senators are very much in the same line, and recognize the present government of Hawaii without committing the senate to any proposition against annexation even for expediency's sake Senator Polph's amendment looks to the recall of Minister Willis, and Senator Vest's substitute declares unequivocally against annexation. In case the judiciary committee makes its report upon the Peckham nomination, there is likely to be considerable time devoted to routine business and, may be, in

#### any event, other nominations. OFFERS KEEP COMING IN.

There Will Be No Trouble to Front Car

tisla's Proposed Bond Issue. Washington, Jan. 28.—But three days remain in which bidders may make pro posals to the Treasury department to take the bonds to be issued by Secretary Carlisle bearing date of the 1st of February. Offers to take the bonds have been coming in every day since the circular on the subject was issued and have been properly tabulated in the division of loans and currency where they will be kept until they are opened in the presence of those persons designated by the secretary to perform that duty. Official detailed information of the conditions of the offers and the amount proposed to be subscribed have been withheld, but if the offers that were re-ported to have been made during the first few days after the circular was issued have kept up in proportion, all the issue of \$50, 000,000 will be easily floated. Little, if any delay in the delivery of the bonds is expecte after the offers have been formally acted upon by the secretary, as the bureau of en graving and printing has been at work on the bonds since it was determined to issue

#### them. UNCLE SAM'S STRONG BOXES.

the Treasury to Be Reported On.

Best Method of Taking Care of the Cash i

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-Acting under au thority of congress, granted in 1890, the secretary of the treasury appointed a commis sion, consisting of Messrs. Robert N. Thurston, T. N. Ely and P. A. Pratt, scientific and mechanical experts, to report on the best method of safe and vault construction with view of renewing or improving the vault facilities of the United States treasury. The report of the committee has been accidentally shot by Louisa Mayer, who was playing with a small rifle. The builet lodged in Miss Cowen's brain and she will the subject in hand, as the commission does not confine its report to the condition of the safes and vaults of the government, but goes into the subject in great detail, shewing !

now safes and vaults are t factured and also how burglars proceed They made many experime pening them. burglars' appliances and in only one instance failed in effecting an opening sufficient to permit the robbery of the safe of its con-

The commission first inspected the safes and vanits of the Treasury department and sub-treasury at New York, and aftewards inspected the vaults and safes of the great banking and safe deposit companies of New York and elsewhere. They found the funds f these institutions better protected than those of the Treasury department, so far a mechanical appliances are concerned. The commission recommends vaults instead of

### RAILROAD STATISTICS.

Preliminary Report of the Interstate Com-

merce Commission. Washington, Jan. 28 .- A preliminary report of the incomes and expenditures of railroads in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893, has just been published by the interstate commerce commission. It is put out in advance of the regular statistical report of the commission to meet the demand of the public for early information in regard to the operation of railways, and in view of the present condition of the railway industry in the country the figures it contains are exceedingly interesting. The report includes returns from 479 operating companies whose reports were fixed on or before December, 1893, and covers the operations of 145,869.58 miles of line, or 87 per cent of the total operated mileage in the United States for that period. The gross earnings were \$1,085,585,281, of which \$322,805,538 were from passenger service \$379,249,365 from freight service and \$23,630, 378 were other earnings from operation covering receipts from telegraph, use of cars switching charges, rents, etc. The operating xpenses were \$785,427,582, or 67.74 per the gross earnings, leaving net earnings \$350,257,749, which is about 3.5 per cent of he capitalization of the roads reported Reduced to a mileage basis the gross earn ings were \$7,443 per mile of line; operating expenses, \$5,042, and net earnings, \$2,401.

Comparisons with Last Year. The comparison of these items with the complete returns from the previous year shows an increase in gross earnings of \$230 per mile of line and in operating expenses of \$231, resulting in a decrease in net earnings of \$3 per mile. It is probable that these averages may be slightly decreased when the full returns for 1893 are included, since a large proportion of the roads, whose re-ports were not filed before this tabulation was closed, are smaller and less important lines. The number of passengers carried one mile were 12,825,973,314, being 87,928 per mile of line. The number of tons carried one mile were \$4,997,043,814, or 582,692 per mile of line. The increase in density of traffic does not differ in any marked degree from that of previous years, which shows that there is a constant and, to a certain extent, a uniform expansion of business from

year to year.

A new feature in this report is the com pilation of comparative data from the same oads for the years 1892 and 1893, covering the items of net carnings and dividends This shows an increase over 1892 in the ne earnings of these roads of \$9,774,957, and ar increase in dividends of \$1,963,713. amount carried to surplus account after the reduction of all fixed charges and dividends was \$16,048,405,

# 1893 Was Not a Bad Year.

These figures do not justify the assertion that the twelve months ending June 30, 1893, brought disaster to the railways, and the conclusion therefore that must obtain i that up to that date the railways had not begun to feel to any great extent the effect of the commercial and industrial depression which in the latter part of the year sulted in placing many roads and other

properties in the hands of receivers.

Besides a brief direct discussion of the facts above referred to, the report contains a table showing the carnings, expenditures, passenger and ton mileage for each of the

#### individual roads covered by the report. Favor Utah's Admission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- The caucus com nittee of the senate has decided unanimously to recommend to the full republican caucus to interpose no objection to the admission of Utah, but before reaching this conclusion called in the republican members of the senate committee on territories and sought their advice. They agreed with the members of the caucus committee. was some discussion of the proposition to unite Utab with Nevada. The general trend of sentiment seemed favorable to the admission of all the territories applying, but no action was taken in regard to any but

Utah.

Will Begin Today. Washington, Jan. 28 .- The democratic members of the ways and means committee held a brief session this afternoon to formu ate a plan of procedure with the general debate on the internal revenue bill, which will begin tomorrow. Mr. McMillin of Pen-nessee will have charge of the floor to open the debate tomorrow.

Would Not Talk. Washington, Jan. 28 .- It was impossible to obtain tonight confirmation or denial from Secretary Gresham or Secretary Herbert that two American vessels had been fired

### BATH'S DAY OF KUIN. Haif a Million Dollars Worth of Property

Destroyed by Fire.
BATH, Mc., Jan. 28.—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of the city broke out today in the Sagadohock house stables, A large part of the business portion of the city was gutted, about twenty buildings being destroyed. The fire spread so rapidly that the fire department was wholly unabl to cope with it. Calls for assistance sent to Portland and Lewiston brought steamers, and two hand engines were sent from Brunswick. The water pipes were frozen or broken, but few of the hydrauts could be

used, and it was some time before effective work could be done.

The fire communicated to the hotel from the stables, and the house, which is the leading one in the city, was quickly gutted. The adjoining buildings were soon in flames, and before the fire could be controlled \$500.

000 worth of property was burned. The following are the heaviest lesers: Sagadohock house, Lincoln National bank, A. Hallett & Co., drugs; J. O. Shaw, book seller and stationer; J. S. Douglas, clothing Marine National bank; D. T. Perry & Sons dry goods, also their crockery store; Q. M. Frank, cigar dealer; W. R. Stearns, book-binder; J. F. Gilmore, confectioner; Central house; W. S. Shorrey, bookbinder; W. J Jack, barber; F. J. Parks & Co., cigar man ufacturers; Twenty-five Cent institution

Several society halls, insurance and dotors' offices and salcons were destroyed, while the Times Printing company and number of stores were considerably dan aged by water.

#### Oat Meal Mills Destroyed. CLEVELAND, Jan. 28.—The Hower Oat Mea!

mills at Akron, O., owned by the Am-Cereal company, burned this evening. mills have not been in operation for som time, but there was much valuable machin ery in them. Loss, estimated at \$75,000 on buildings and machinery, \$15,000 on stock on hand, and \$10,000 on boxes; total loss, \$100,total loss, \$100,insurance, \$50,000. Origin of fire unknown.

Caused a Loss of \$100,000. LYSS, Mass., Jan. 28.-Fire here today caused a loss of about \$100,000.

George W. Childs' Condition

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—There has been n marked change in the condition of George W. Childs up to midnight. That his recover is almost hopeless is almost conceded. als physicians do not betray any indications that they have given up all hope.

# READY FOR RAPINE

Yesterday's Rioters in the Mansfield, Page Region in a Sullen Mood.

HATCHING UP SCHEMES OF DEVILTRY

Egged on by Anarchists They Are Willing to Do Almost Anything.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK EXPECTED TODAY

Mine Owners Preparing to Meet Them with a Warm Reception.

NICE NEST OF RED3 HAS BEEN UNEARTHED

Testimony of a Startling Nature Concerning Them Given by a Catholic Priest-Ignorant Foreigners Caused All the Trouble of Saturday.

Pirrisnung, Jan. 28.—The quiet of Sunday prevailed today throughout the Mansfield coal region, the scene of yesterday's rioting. But few strikers were seen out of their houses and the deputy sheriffs on guard at the various mines in the district had little to occupy their attention.

There are well grounded fears of another outbreak tomorrow and the law abiding citizens are preparing to meet it. Trusted foreigners, who were supposed to ba in sympathy with the rioters, were sent out this morning by the coal companies. They circulated freely with the strikers and this evening returned with the information that preparations were being made to attack the works at Bridgeville, Rosevale and Biedling. The feeling among the rioters is very bitter against the Biedling brothers for the killing of Frank Stepitz, and they assert that they will have revenge. If another attack is made on the Biedling works the rloters will meet with a still warmer reception than that ac-

### corded them yesterday.

Ready for Another Fight. There are twelve members of the Biedling family and every one is as brave as the four who yesterday put to flight a mob of several hundred. Thomas Biedling says his brothers fired at least 109 shots yesterday, and he is satisfied that it a search of the strikers' houses was made at least a score of wounded men would be found. Frank Stepitz, who was shot through the body, died this morning. He was a member of the Sons of St. George, and his family will re-

ceive a death benefit of \$1,500. This afternoon 'Squire C. P. Mayer, whose general store was attacked by the mob, mado information against sixteen men whom he recognized among the rioters. Posses will go after them in the morning. At present there are over 100 armed deputies on guard throughout the region, and this number will

be doubled tomorrow if possible. There are strong reasons for believing that anarchists hereabouts are responsible for yesterday's disorder. It is known that the bulk of the rioters are from Bowerville, and upon the authority of Rev. Father acob Wertz, pastor of St. Joseph's German Catholic church, at Mansfield, there are at least 100 families in Bowerville who avow anarchism. Their bible is a radical anarchist sheet, printed in Wisconsin, and called "La Lucifer," and the confession of faith is set forth in the sophistry of its publication. This sheet is written by an unfrocked priest named Michael Biron, a man of good education, who fell away from the church when in Mayence, Germany. He is now publishing this sheet in Madison, Wis., and it has a considerable number of subscribers in this section and in the country

# revious, Of Anarchistic Inception,

In conversation today Father Wertz said:

'I have been unwilling to speak on this sub-

ject, but now feel that I should no longer remain silent. It is my firm conviction that the movement yesterday was of an anarchistic inception and design. Not tesa than 100 families in this region avow anarchy and do not seek to disguise it. I had hoped to bring back these people into the church, but it now seems a hopeless task. There is really no religion among them. To reform them is almost impossible. They have no regard for law, as they are too ignorant to understand its meaning and are ripe seed for the agitator and leader who has his own ends to gain. I took the Wisconsin publication for a year for the purpose of trying to influence these people against its

teachings, but I was unsuccessful," Father Wetz said further that they had a secret organization whose purpose it is to antagonize American law, but none but members could secure admittance or learn of its proceedings.

Numbers of Italians and Frenchmen, with a sprinkling of Huns and Slavs, appeared on the hills above the burned tipple of the Panhandle Coal company and made threats of burning the company's houses. The denuties on guard fired several snots in the air and frightened them off. They returned several times between that and day. break, but did not carry their threats into execution. Once they returned the shots of

#### the deputies, but no one was injured Increasing the Guard. A dispatch from Mansfield says there is

onsiderable excitement there tonight, and preparations are being made for trouble to-morrow. This afternoon twenty-five members of company K, national guards, were sworn in as deputies, and fully as many more persons qualified as such. Sheriff Richards of Allegheny county is in command, and reinforcements are patched to the places of the riots. The sheriff has his forces well in hand, and it is thought he will be able to cope with any dis-

SLAFONIC POLITICAL CLUB. One Organized in Pittsburg-Its Platform

is l'atriotism to the United States. PETERURG, Jan. 28 .- Nearly 700 Bohemians Slavs and Poles met here this evening and perfected the organization of the Independent Slavonic Political club of Pennsylvania. The objects as set forth in the by laws are:

laws are:
First-To stand firmly by the constitution of
the United States.
Second-To defend the bonor and independence of our adopted country.
Third-That only bonest and industrious
countrymen should be accepted for citizens of
the United States.
Fourth-To celebrate the memory of great incestors.

Fifth To celebrate great events in the history of the United States.

Sixth—To organize sublodges in different
towns and cities throughout the country.

P. V. Rovainek, editor of Ameriko
Slovenski, was elected president. It was
decided to celebrate Washington's birthday.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, January 28, At Queenstown-Passed-Aurania, from New York for Liverpool. At Havro-Arrived-La Champagne, from