

THE 55TH CONGRESS

(Special Session.)

The general tariff debate closed in the House, Thursday.

Few members were present when Mr. Talbert opened the debate, but the House rapidly filled before the South Carolinian got through talking about the "robber barons," as he called the protectionists. Champ Clark, who followed Mr. Talbert, said, as a Democratic politician, he rejoiced in the passage of the pending bill because after it had become a law every storekeeper would be obliged to make a Democratic speech every time he made a sale. The passage of this bill, he said, would give the Democrats one hundred majority in the next Congress.

After some few remarks by Mr. Maguire and Mr. Gunn, Mr. Tawney, a member of the ways and means committee, took the floor for twenty minutes. Mr. Tawney defended the lead schedule, which had been attacked by Mr. Gunn. The latter said he had no criticism to make of the rates. He only asked that they be collected. Mr. Tawney asserted that the classification in the schedule was such that the duties could not be evaded. The purpose of the framers of the schedule was to give American labor employment in the smelting of Mexican and Canadian ores and at the same time fully protect the American lead miner. Mr. Tawney sketched the attitude of the two parties on the subject of the tariff to show how steadfastly the Republicans had clung to protection and how the Democrats had backed and filled in their national platforms. The other speakers at the day session were Messrs. Talbert (Dem., S. C.), Clark (Dem., Mo.), Maguire (Dem., Cal.), Gunn (Pop., Ida.), Cox (Dem., Tenn.), McRae (Dem., Ark.), Grow (Rep., Pa.), Simpson (Pop., Kan.), Curtiss (Rep., Kan.), Burke (Dem., Tex.), Lentz (Dem., O.), Colson (Rep., Ky.), Hawley (Rep., Tex.), Dearmond (Dem., Mo.) and Fitzgerald (Dem., Mass.). Mr. Gaines (Dem., Tenn.) announced that to clear up the disputes as to whether Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster had prepared to issue bonds at the close of the Harrison administration he had secured from Secretary Gage a certified copy of the letter dated Feb. 20, 1833, in which Secretary Foster had ordered the Bureau of Printing and Engraving to prepare plates for the bonds. The original of this letter is now in the hands of the director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where, Mr. Gaines said, he saw and read it this morning. The body of the letter, which Mr. Gaines read, follows:

"You are hereby authorized and directed to prepare designs for the 3 per cent. bonds provided in a Senate amendment to the sundry civil bill now pending. The denominations which should first receive attention are the one-hundred-dollar and one-thousand-dollar coupon bonds and one-hundred-dollar, one-thousand-dollar and ten-thousand-dollar registered bonds. This authority is given in advance of the enactment, in view of the pressing contingencies, and you are directed to hasten a memorandum for your guidance in preparing the script for the body of the bond."

Representative Henry U. Johnson, of Indiana, created a scene of disorder in the House Monday by a vehement speech and protest against further waste of time when the country is desirous of action on details of tariff bill. The chairman of the committee of the whole, Mr. Sherman, of New York, endeavored for ten minutes to suppress Mr. Johnson, who refused to take his seat and continued, with an appearance of great anger and violence, to protest along the lines originally stated. The more the chairman pounded on his desk the higher rose the voice of Mr. Johnson. The irate representative could be heard distinctly over the noise and tumult of the exceedingly tumultuous scene. The House was in an uproar from the time he began talking to the time he suddenly sat down, which was when he saw Mr. Sherman make a move to call Speaker Reed. Seeing Mr. Johnson take his seat, Mr. Sherman resumed his ravel, whereupon Mr. Johnson again broke loose. This time his voice was in a shriek, and he repelled, with angry gestures and vocal volleys, all efforts looking to his pacification. Believing that he was powerless to induce Mr. Johnson to quiet down, Chairman Sherman sent for Speaker Reed, who appeared a moment later and glared at the Indiana member as though he were about to eat him. The chairman surrendered the gavel to the Speaker, but before the chair had a chance to say a word, Mr. Johnson subsided and remained as peaceful as a lamb. As soon as order was restored, however, he again arose in his seat and explained what he had done and why. His manner was as calm as a May morning and his voice without the trace of anger. The Speaker assumed a conciliatory manner and gave the House a lecture, telling the members to be good boys and to do the best they could, taking care not to be disappointed if perfection was not reached in the enactment of a tariff bill.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Panama scandals will again be ventilated.

Emigration from Germany is falling off materially.

The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Paris, Texas, suspended.

William T. Adams, the writer known as "Oliver Optic," is dead.

England is preparing to send 60,000 troops to South Africa.

The house has completed but fourteen of the 162 pages of the tariff bill.

Representative Walker, of Massachusetts, has introduced two bills affecting the currency.

Congressman Slayden, of the San Antonio (Tex.) district, will vote with the Republicans on the tariff.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$19,118,801; gold reserve, \$151,777,770.

Representative Shafroth, of Colorado, has introduced a bill to permit the location of mining claims on forest reservations.

Weather Bureau Warning.

William L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, has issued a bulletin warning the people on the lower Mississippi from Elkhorn to Vicksburg that the river will continue to rise for ten days and urging those living in districts formerly overflowed to prepare for the worst.

ON THE FRONTIER.

GREEK LEGIONS READY TO CROSS INTO TURKEY AT ANY TIME.

Crown Prince Constantine Arrives at Larissa and Is Given An Ovation—War a Certainty.

London cable: A dispatch from Larissa, Greece, says that Crown Prince Constantine, commander-in-chief of the Greek army in Thessaly, his wife, the Princess Sophia; Prince Nicholas of Greece and the Princess Marie, of Greece, arrived at Larissa, yesterday. The whole garrison was under arms to receive the crown prince and his party. The streets were thronged with people and gaily decorated with flags, the windows were filled with spectators and many ladies threw flowers in the path of the princess. The crown prince was welcomed by the superior military and civil authorities, and later Prince Constantine, amid the enthusiastic acclamation of the crowds present, reviewed the troops which were drawn up at the railroad station, while the princesses proceeded to the cathedral, where a Te Deum was sung. Thence they went to the palace, in front of which two batteries of artillery and a squadron of cavalry were stationed.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Larissa says that the school-boys there are being armed with rifles, bayonets and ammunition. It is no uncommon sight to see lads of thirteen and fourteen fully equipped.

The Times correspondent at Rome says that the view entertained in Italian official circles as to the outcome of the Graeco-Cretan affair is pessimistic in the extreme. Little, if any hope is expressed that a conflict between the Greeks and Turks can be averted by the powers.

The Times publishes a dispatch from its special correspondent at Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek army in Thessaly, which says that ten thousand Greeks have been stationed at the east end of the frontier, with their base at Rapsani on the hillsides north of the Vale of Tempe. From this point they are watching the Turkish positions from Platamon to Ellassona. The Vale of Tempe itself is not fortified, as the Greek line is drawn from ten to twenty miles further north. Indeed, the Greek force has no fortified lines in Thessaly. The Greeks seem to consider themselves only in the light of an invading force, and not as a force occupying a territory likely to be invaded. As a result of this, they could not stop a victorious army anywhere north of Thermopylae. They are relying too little upon material defenses.

A dispatch to the Times from Salonica says: "Within a few days Edhem Pasha (the Turkish commander on the Greek frontier) will have under his command 150,000 men, which will constitute his army of soldiers. I was specially struck with the rapid strides the Turkish organization has made within the last year in regard to military railways and hospitals. Within a month 150 trains have traversed Salonica. An infant system which has stood such a strain is worthy of the highest praise. Thirty torpedoes have been laid across the bay from Cape Kara. The large supply of ammunition here and at Constantinople is being supplemented by German consignments."

The correspondent also says that everything at Salonica indicates that the situation is becoming more and more critical. Fifty thousand men are now encamped around Ellassona and there are three hundred Krupp guns between Ellassona and Artia.

MR. THOMPSON'S SHORTAGE.

By State Statistician's Own Statement He Has Misappropriated \$2,394.72.

Governor Mount has made public all the documents relating to the investigation of the office of State Statistician S. J. Thompson. By the Statistician's own statement his misappropriations amount to \$2,394.72. By direction of the Governor he has paid back into the State treasury the sum of \$1,250, and has deposited with the Auditor of State the sum of \$1,144.72, to be held to his credit until May 1, in order that he may have an opportunity to search for papers that will throw some light upon the expenditure of the money. The Governor has not yet asked for Mr. Thompson's resignation but may yet do so. Mr. Thompson is liable to indictment and may be prosecuted under existing statutes for embezzlement of public funds.

New State Librarian.

The State Board of Education Thursday elected W. E. Henry, professor of English literature in Franklin College, State Librarian, to succeed Mrs. Emma L. Davidson. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and it was announced after adjournment that on the final ballot Mr. Henry had received the unanimous vote of the board. The candidates for the place were Mrs. E. L. Davidson, Mrs. Marvin, B. Wilson Smith, W. E. Henry, W. W. Pfriem, C. E. Shaver, C. T. Dollarhide, Miss Frances Smith, W. W. Spangler, Miss Mary E. Ahern and T. G. Alford. Mr. Henry is a graduate of Bloomington State University and of the University of Chicago. In politics he has been classed as a Democrat, although his friends say, he has not been active in behalf of any party.

Gladstone a Wheelman.

William Ewart Gladstone, some of the young fellows may find it no easy matter to keep pace with the active old man. Mr. Gladstone is more than a rider—he is an enthusiast. He was always a devotee of exercise. In London he invariably walks where younger men ride in cabs, and is a striking figure on the streets. When in the country he chops down trees, and now, in his eighty-seventh year, he has added wheeling to his outdoor pursuits. He writes to a friend in London stating that he has mastered the wheel.

Richmond and Muncie Police Boards.

Governor Mount has announced the following boards of police commissioners: Richmond—Isaac A. Gorman, republican; James G. Martin, democrat; A. G. Ogborn, republican.

Muncie—Victor E. Silverburg, democrat; L. D. Thomas, republican, and J. B. Cammack, republican.

GOEZZ'S APPEAL.

THE CUBAN PATRIOTS EARNEST MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

Character of the Spanish Commander Shown Up In Its True Light—A Former Letter to Mr. Cleveland Made Public.

Chicago special: The Chicago Record says: Mr. C. E. Crosby, whose letter to the Record have appeared over the signature of "Don Carlos," joined the army of Gen. Gomez early in February, having made his way through the Spanish lines after secretly communicating with the rebel governor of the province of Santa Clara, and receiving from him an armed escort to the headquarters of the Cuban commander. A letter from the Record's Havana correspondent, Crittenden Martini, gives the information that some of Mr. Crosby's correspondence has fallen into the hands of the Spaniards and the Spanish authorities have been trying to seize him, descriptions of his personal appearance being sent broadcast through the province of Santa Clara. His last dispatch was received March 24, having been written in the camp of Gen. Gomez, near Arroyo Blanco, where he is now reported to have been killed.

M. GOMEZ."

as the horrors which I recite, unless it is to say that you remain indifferent to them. Say to the Spaniards that they may struggle with us and treat us as they please, but that they must respect the pacific population; that they must not outrage nor butcher innocent children.

"The American people march at the head of the western continent and they should not longer tolerate the cold and systematic assassination of defenseless Americans, lost history impute to them a participation in those atrocities. Your conduct will be based solidly on the Monroe doctrine, for this cannot refer only to usurpation of American territories, and not to the defense of the people of America against European ambitions. It cannot mean to protect American soil and leave its helpless dwellers exposed to the cruelties of a sanguinary and despotic European power.

"Crown your honorable history of statesmanship with a noble act of Christian charity. Say to Spain that murder must stop; that cruelty must cease and put the stamp of your authority on what you say. Thousands of hearts will call down eternal benedictions on your memory, and God, the Supreme Merciful, will see in it the most meritorious work of your entire life. I am your humble servant.

M. GOMEZ."

HARRISON ON REFORM.

The Ex-President Lectures to Ann Arbor Students and Is Given a Generous Reception.

Ann Arbor, Mich., special: Ex-President Harrison was given an enthusiastic welcome by the students of the University of Michigan when he lectured on "Some Hindrances to Law Reforms." General Harrison did not attempt so much to indicate needed reforms as to point out reasons why certain reforms, such as a revision of corporation laws and reform in tax methods, are not accomplished. He said, in part:

"Under our loose laws corporations have greatly multiplied until now we have corporations engaged in conducting almost every form of manufacturing and mercantile adventure. The persons interested are very numerous and of more than the average influence. This will clearly be thrown against any destructive or restrictive legislation. Many disinterested persons will join them.

"We must remember, first, that the people have not only authorized, but invited the organization of and the investment in these corporations; second, that the bankruptcy of any legitimate business is a public injury; third, that we must take things as our unwise or that of our fathers had made them.

"The work of reforming our corporation laws is not for apprentices. Most of our legislative sessions are short. The members sit amid political and social distractions and the members have neither the time nor the mental frame for great constructive work in legislation.

"A way must be devised to place corporations under the proper restraint and to bring to the tax roll the vast aggregate of untaxed personal property, but it will never be accomplished by the impulsive hodge-podge methods of sixty-day legislatures."

A FAKE STORY.

Two Members of the Notorious Bender Family Said to Have Been Found.

Chillicothe, O., special: Detective Geo. W. Caldwell makes the startling statement that Kate and Jake Bender, two members of the notorious family who murdered nine people near Independence, Kan., over twenty years ago, are now hiding in this county. He has them located and will arrest them as soon as he hears from the authorities in Kansas. After killing Dr. York, their last victim, the Benders disappeared and nothing was heard of them until now. It was thought by some that the vigilantes had killed them, but there was no proof of it.

A Criminal Operation.

New York special: Dr. William H. Hanford, of 35 Lee avenue, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Estella Banks, a nurse, were arrested and held in \$10,000 and \$2,000 bail, respectively, on the charge of being implicated in the death of Fannie Alward, a young actress of the "Star Gazer" company, which occurred on last Thursday.

"But not to pause at the holy and venerable heart, personification of all most peaceful and most noble; nor at women, emblem of weakness; nor at children, overwhelming symbol of innocence in innocence. To bring upon these destruction, ruin and murder, constant and cruel—ah, sir, how horrible this is. The pen fails from my hand when I think of it, and I doubt at times human nature in contemplating, with my eyes dim with tears, so many hearts outraged, so many children cruelly and uselessly destroyed by the Spanish columns.

"The Spanish, unable to exercise acts of sovereignty over the interior of Cuba, have forced the peasants to concentrate in villages, where it is hoped misery will force them to serve in the armies of a government which they abhor. Not only are these unhappy ones forced to abandon the only means by which they can live; not only are they forced to die of starvation, but they are branded as decided supporters of our arms and against them, their wives and children, is directed a fearful and cruel persecution.

"Ought such facts to be tolerated by a civilized people? Can human power, forgetting the fundamental principles of Christian community, permit these things to go on? Is it possible that civilized people will consent to the sacrifice of unarmed and defenseless men? Can the American people view, with culpable indifference, the slow but complete extermination of thousands of innocent Americans? No, you have declared that they cannot; that such acts of barbarity ought not to be permitted nor tolerated.

"Knowing this, I today, frankly and legally appeal to you, and declare that I cannot completely prevent the acts of vandalism that I deplore. It does not suffice that I protect the families of Cubans who join us, and that my troops following the example of civilization, respect and put at immediate liberty prisoners of war, cure and restore the enemy's wounded and prevent reprisals.

"Ah, sir, the vicissitudes of this cruel struggle have caused much pain to the heart of an old and unfortunate father, but nothing has made me suffer so much

HELD FOR A RAISE.

WABASIE CORN HELD FOR A RISE IN MARKETS AND SOLD BECAUSE OF A RISE IN THE RIVER.

Held For a Raise—An Underground River—An Owensboro Sensation—A Negro Tarred and Feathered—General Indiana News.

Held For a Raise.

Terre Haute special: The steamer Rackett came in last evening, with 6,000 bushels of corn for Hudnut's mills. There is a story back of this cargo, which is recalled by the fact that the entire consignment comes from one farmer, and that this same farmer has one or two more such consignments yet in store. The farmer in question is John G. Schryer, who owns a large tract of fertile bottom land about thirty miles down the Wabash.

Some four or five years ago he was offered 50 cents a bushel for his corn, for which he is now receiving 19 cents, but he imagined he saw a still bigger price in view, and declined to sell. The result was that prices struck a decline, and he has ever since held, not only that year's crop, but all the intervening ones, until his accumulations have reached the mammoth total of thirty or forty thousand bushels.

The grain was stored in cribs along the river banks, in rows and blocks, until it had the appearance, at a distance, of a miniature city.

Schryer steadfastly declared that he would never sell, until corn came back to 50 cents, and it is hard to tell how long he would have kept his resolution had it not been for the recent floods. The high waters then threatened to sweep away his boardings of years, and one man was so completely undermined that its foundations finally gave way. It so changed, however, that the side farthest from the river broke first, and the corn, instead of pouring into the stream, was emptied out on dry land. When Schryer saw this he declared it was a warning from Providence to delay no longer, and he immediately telegraphed for the boat. His entire stock, he says, will go now at market prices. Schryer's example has also led to the turning loose of a lot of other stored grain, and the Hudnutes have, in the past few days, contracted for 25,000 bushels more, which have lain in pens at Provo's landing for years.

An Underground River.

A underground river brought to light at Moscow, in Orange township, this county, by the recent flood continues to attract people. In the rear of William Barlow's yard, situated a few hundred feet from the banks of Flatrock, a few days ago a hole three feet in diameter was noticed. A roaring noise attracted the owner of the property to the scene, and he made arrangements to test the depth of this natural well. Procuring 100 feet of strong cord, he attached it to a weight and sank it into the hole. For forty-five feet the passage of the sounding cord was free. Then it seemed to land in a subterranean stream of great force and violence. The cord was drawn into the stream and with great difficulty was held from being swept away in the rush of waters. Since its first discovery the surface opening has widened, until now the stability of the Barlow property is threatened. The roar of the stream has grown louder and the denizens of the town are excited over the unusual phenomenon. The water in the opening to the stream soon clears after each successive cave-in and reveals on one side a wall of stone of the whitest color, extending down to the subterranean river. The breach between this perpendicular wall and the side opposite, composed of clay, is widening as the latter succumbs.

An Owensboro Sensation.

It has leaked out that Miss Mary Fines, daughter of Abel Fines, a well-known farmer, was murdered at Owensboro Saturday, by a lover who had betrayed her. The betrayer's name is Henry Lancaster. Saturday, the girl's parents were away from home and Lancaster visited her with the purpose of performing an operation. He made a bungling attempt and the girl died to death. Her parents arrived home before she died, but she was too weak to tell them anything. Lancaster tried to escape, but was arrested, Sunday evening, while crossing the cemetery in which the girl had been buried a few hours before. The girl's father threatens to shoot Lancaster the first time he sees him.

A Witness Skips.

The trial of the bribery case which grew out of the Crum-Evans "green goods" case began last week at Marion. Monday was spent in selecting a jury. Attorney L. D. Baldwin is the first of the state's main witnesses was Phineas Howard. He was subpoenaed Saturday, but when he did not appear, Monday, an officer was sent after him. It was found that he had left, supposedly for Iowa. He was counted on to testify that he had been employed to "fix" a juror in the Crum-Evans case. It was decided to have them brought down for the trial, but the friends of Evans succeeded in opposing this. They argued that the presence of Evans with his beard cut off would be