

The People's Pilot

RENSSELAER, : : INDIANA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL- Regular Session.

On the 6th Senator Voorhees introduced a bill in the senate which declares a pension a vested right, regulates suspensions of pensions and grants appeals to the supreme court of the District of Columbia. A bill was also introduced to amend the internal revenue laws. Senator Hoar's resolution calling on the president for information regarding affairs in Hawaii was adopted. In the house Mr. Grosvenor offered a resolution containing 1,900 names of Ohio pensioners who were dropped from the rolls between March 4 and October 1, 1893, and requesting the secretary of the interior to furnish the house a detailed statement as to the reasons for these suspensions. Mr. Hitt introduced a resolution relative to Hawaii and declaring the senate the house of the general debate on the bankruptcy bill was closed. A bill was passed to increase the force of capitol employees. A bill was introduced to repeal the provisions of the last army bill prohibiting the enlistment of private who have served ten years or more who are over 35 years of age. There was no session of the senate on the 8th. In the house the Torrey bankruptcy bill was defeated by a vote of 142 to 111 on a motion that the enacting clause be stricken out. Adjourning to the 11th.

In the senate on the 11th Senator Hoar offered a resolution attacking the president's Hawaiian policy and Senator Gray made reply. The bill to repeal the federal election laws was referred to the elections committee. In the house bills were introduced to prevent strikers interfering with mail trains, to provide for a uniform system of bankruptcy, and a bill making changes in postal affairs. The ways and means committee changed the time when the tariff bill will go into effect from March 1 to June 1, 1894, and also made several changes in the measure.

DOMESTIC.

The Brazilian war ship America, which recently sailed from New York, was disabled by a traitorous member of her crew.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY'S report was transmitted to congress. He urges abolishment of the fee system.

TURNER hall at Allegheny, Pa., was burned, and Janitress Benninghoff and one of her children were suffocated.

FARMER JOHN KEISER, living near Owassa, Ia., was shot and killed by robbers while drawing water from a well.

At Albany, N. Y., three men were fatally injured by the explosion of a calcium light cylinder.

At the annual meeting in Cincinnati of the Journeymen Barbers' National union it was decided to favor Sunday closing of shops everywhere.

ONE HUNDRED cases of grip were reported at the Michigan City (Ind.) penitentiary.

SEVEN HUNDRED families applied to the township authorities at Springfield, O., for aid.

THE new cruiser Marblehead developed a speed of 18.94 knots in a trip on the sound.

HUNGARIANS and others had a bloody fight at Hollister, O., and two men were fatally injured and a dozen others hurt.

BOB GREENWOOD, a negro, was beaten to death by a mob in Cross county, Ark., because his family offended the wife of a white neighbor named Wilson.

A COLORADO town has been named for United States Senator Dubois by admiring free-silver residents.

An epidemic of the grip was prevailing at Jefferson City, Mo., and among those disabled were Gov. Stone, Secretary of State Leseur, Auditor Siebert and Treasurer Stephens.

THIEVES entered the South Bend (Ind.) national bank at the noon hour and snatching \$15,900 escaped.

CREAL SPRINGS, a noted health resort in Williamson county, Ill., containing a population of 1,500, was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

THE State bank of Veederburg, Ind., went into voluntary liquidation.

BEN TENNIS was hanged at Harrisburg, Pa., for killing Agnes Cooper Bright, a girl 9 years old, on September 13 last.

FARMER BAKER and his wife were poisoned by drinking whisky from an old barrel which was bought at Cooper, Tex.

THE estimated value of all the exhibits at the world's fair is \$14,000,000, and the customs duties paid to the United States government amount to \$488,150.

THE second trial of Daniel Coughlin for the murder of Dr. Cronin began in Chicago.

A CITIZEN of Nauvoo, Ill., in a fit of rage bit both his wife's ears off.

JOSEPH DEITCH, an aged Hebrew, died at Indianapolis, and \$94,000 in gold was found concealed in his bedroom.

THE Kauffman iron mines near Alaburtis, Pa., have shut down for the first time in fourteen years.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated \$1,118,427,587, against \$790,870,812 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 22.7.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., Jacob Holtzmann while drunk killed his 10-month-old boy, shot at his wife and committed suicide.

THERE were 386 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 278 the week previous and 271 in the corresponding time in 1892.

HARVEY PATE and Frank Stires were hanged in the county jail at Danville, Ill., for the murder of Henry Helmick August 25, 1893.

A BANKER, sheriff and tax collector at Portland, Ore., were charged with stealing public money to the extent of \$160,000.

TRADE of all kinds was reported dull throughout the country.

GEORGE BISHOP, Walter Huel, William Edwards and August Carway, residents of New Orleans, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the Mississippi river at College Point.

THE Louisiana state lottery is preparing to move from New Orleans—probably to Honduras.

J. W. EDWARDS, who lived near Fulton, Ky., fatally shot his wife, tried to kill his sister-in-law and then ended his own life with a bullet.

THE final report of Treasurer Seeberger shows that the total disbursements of the Columbian Exposition company were \$31,679,045.94, while the total receipts were \$33,594,147.87. Thus a balance of \$1,915,101.93 was left to the credit of the company.

THE Famous shoe house at St. Louis was damaged by flames and water to the amount of \$150,000.

HARRY STARKS, Harry Dunbar and Charles Gallagher, of the schooner Hustle's crew, got astray on Grand Banks near Gloucester, Mass., and were drowned.

THE big belting establishment and tannery of James Davis at Pawtucket, R. I., were burned, the loss being \$125,000.

LEAVING her two little ones to go down-town at Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Nichols returned to find them fatally burned.

GOV. CROUNSE, of Nebraska, will investigate reports of starving farmers in the western section of the state.

THE wants of the suffering Gobeie (Michigan) miners have been temporarily relieved, but the men and families will need help all winter.

It has been settled that the Corbett-Mitchell fight will take place at the state fair grounds in Jacksonville, Fla.

BEN MINTER and Bob Wilkens (negroes) were lynched at Berlin Ala., for robbing a store and killing Reuben Smith, a clerk who slept therein.

THREE business firms at Syracuse, N. Y., were burned out, the total loss being \$200,000.

THE manufacturing jewelers of Plainville, North Attleboro Falls, Attleboro Falls and Attleboro, Mass., ninety-six in number, have suffered losses aggregating \$500,000 by reason of failures in the past year.

EDWARD WEBB and Samuel Kerr took their own lives in Chicago because they were out of work, needy and despondent.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF ADAMS, of the G. A. R., has issued an official circular asking all comrades to report any person known to be in receipt of a pension to which he is not entitled.

THE Colorado Slag Portland Cement company of Denver claims to have a process which will revolutionize the cost of Portland cement.

A MILLION dollars for charity in Chicago this winter is the demand made by the people who are most intimately acquainted with the suffering and destitution of the city's unemployed.

CHARLES CRANFELD killed his wife, who was suing him for divorce at Greencastle, Ind., and then shot himself.

FIVE men rode into Plano, Tex., and blowing open the safe of the First national bank secured \$20,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POOR CLUG says he never saw such suffering as exists among the unemployed of Milwaukee.

SOUVENIR coins are to be melted down and recoined. The amount is estimated at \$1,700,000.

Of 7,957 car loads of exhibits received at the world's fair only 2,546 have thus far been shipped away.

TWENTY-two passengers were hurt by the wreck of a Southern Pacific train at Landsburg, N. M.

THE Lehigh railway officials have adopted the plan of reducing wages as a rebuke to those employees who went on strike.

GEN. ALGER has induced owners in the Michigan peninsula to open their mines and employ the starving men.

THOUSANDS of letters containing money have been stolen at South Bend, Ind., and government officers were investigating.

THE Mutual Fire Insurance company at Knox, Ind., collapsed and the officers were said to have taken the funds and fled.

TWO reports were made by the civil service commission, one favorably reviewing the work and the other criticizing it.

FARM products show a decline according to agricultural department reports for the month of December.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 11th was: Wheat, 78,785,000 bushels; corn, 6,151,000 bushels; oats, 4,012,000 bushels; rye, 630,000 bushels; barley, 2,874,000 bushels.

ROBBERS "held up" an express train on the International & Great Northern near Austin, Tex., and secured \$1,000 from passengers.

JAMES ELAM, Emmett Barber and Joseph Wernett, young men of Seattle, Wash., were drowned in Lake Union by the capsizing of a boat.

JAMES HILLIARD and Mark De Witt were arrested at Youngstown, O., for making counterfeit money.

FOR murdering his wife and Mrs. Arthur Hern and burning their bodies in a farmhouse Matthew Bitson was sentenced at Janesville, Wis., to life imprisonment.

FIRE destroyed Jacob Stearing's livery stable at Merced, Cal., and William Murphy and nine horses were burned to death.

THE officers of the Mutual Insurance company at Knox, Ind., left for parts unknown, taking all the funds of the company, upward of \$120,000.

THE dwelling of Gus Hinch at Fayette, Mo., was burned, and his aunt, Delphia Brooks, over 100 years old, perished in the flames.

HENRY S. COCHRAN, the ex-chief weigher of the Philadelphia mint, was sentenced to seven years and six months imprisonment in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

THE valleys of the Cedar, Black and Duwamish rivers in the state of Washington were under water and the damage would be heavy.

TWENTY THOUSAND dollars a month will be required to feed the unemployed miners in the upper peninsula of Michigan.

RECEIVERS were appointed for the immense agricultural implement establishment of C. Aultman & Co. at Canton, O. The liabilities were \$1,000,000; assets, \$2,700,000.

THE American Federation of Labor met in thirteenth annual convention in Chicago.

FRED FERN, the American who was connected with the Garza outbreak in Mexico and who turned state's evidence, was found fatally shot in Rio Grande City, Tex.

A NOLLE PROSEQUI was entered at Milwaukee in the case of Judge Jenkins, charged with embezzlement and illegal banking.

W. H. PARKS and Mrs. Dr. North, a relative, were caught by an express train at a crossing near Newman, Ga., and instantly killed.

THE ways and means committee of the house have changed the time when the tariff bill will go into effect from March 1 to June 1, 1894, and have made several changes in the measure.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE "National Democracy" is the name of a new democratic society in New York whose object is to affiliate with any organization opposed to Tammany.

ROBERT ADAMS, JR., ex-minister to Brazil, was nominated by the republicans of the second district of Pennsylvania to fill the vacancy in congress caused by the death of Charles O'Neill.

NATHAN A. FARWELL, ex-United States senator, died from apoplexy at Rockland, Me. He was 83 years old.

JEREMIAH H. MURPHY, ex-member of congress from Iowa, died in Washington from dropsy, aged 58 years. He served in the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses and won a national reputation for his advocacy of the Hennepin canal project.

JACOB B. JACKSON, governor of West Virginia in 1880-84, died suddenly at Parkersburg, aged 65 years.

WILLIAM EDSON, a pioneer manufacturer, died at Fond du Lac, Wis. He had slept in a coffin for twenty years.

Mrs. LYDIA REZAU, the oldest lady in New Orleans, died at her home, aged nearly 102 years. She witnessed Washington's funeral.

THE president has nominated Joseph B. Doe, of Wisconsin, to be assistant secretary of war.

HENRY GORREL, who invented the incandescent electric lamp, died of pneumonia in New York, aged 75 years.

FOREIGN.

THE Norwegian bark Don Juan was wrecked off Lennvig, Denmark, and all the crew, consisting of fourteen men, including the captain, were lost with the exception of three men.

It was reported that the ex-queen of Hawaii had applied to the provisional government for protection, claiming that she feared violence from foreign residents, and the government at once granted her request.

T. W. MURRAY, general merchants at Pembroke, Ont., failed for \$291,774.

A BOMB was thrown by August Valant, an anarchist, in the French chamber of deputies, and eighty members were injured.

THE Maison Hansetique, a famous Antwerp granary, was destroyed by an incendiary fire, the loss being \$1,600,000.

EIGHT persons were killed in the tax riots at Partenico, Sicily, and the heads of the sheriff and his wife were paraded on poles.

THOMAS AXWORTHY died in exile at Hamilton, Ont. He was treasurer of Cleveland and in 1886 decamped with \$500,000.

A TOTAL general loss of £33,331,315 was caused by the sixteen weeks' strike of English coal miners.

A CORONER'S jury in London found that the death of Prof. Tyndall, the scientist, was caused by an overdose of chloral given by his wife in mistake.

ON opening the agricultural congress at London the earl of Winchelsea drew a dark picture of the situation in England.

LATER.

THE time in the United States senate on the 12th was occupied in discussing the bill to repeal the federal election laws. The nomination of Charles W. Dabney, Jr., of Tennessee, to be assistant secretary of agriculture was received from the president. In the house the bill to admit Utah as a state in the union was discussed at length.

EIGHTEEN youths, forming two gangs of pickpockets, were arrested in Chicago.

FOUR negroes were lynched near Selma, Ala., for attempting to break into the house of Mrs. W. G. Jones. This made six lynchings in that section in one week.

GEN. VINCENTE VILADA, of the Mexican federal army, was captured by the insurgents and hung.

THE search of the Paris police for anarchists will probably result in the expulsion of many foreigners from France.

THE Akron (O.) Iron company went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$500,000.

J. W. DAVIDSON, deputy clerk, dropped dead from apoplexy while in the act of swearing a witness in court at Findlay, O.

THE plant of the Dealers' Distilling company at Hammond, Ind., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000.

MOONSHINERS waylaid United States Marshal Winnie Robinson in Mississippi and after killing him burned his body.

NANCY HANKS, the famous trotter, has retired from the race track.

COL. ALTON R. EASTON, who won fame in the Mexican and Black Hawk wars, died at St. Louis, Mo.

THE fire loss for the country for the week ended on the 9th was estimated at \$3,013,500. This brings the year's loss up to date to \$127,300,000.

PANCHIA, a Mexican 113 years old and totally blind, was burned to death in his home at San Diego, Cal.

THE total value of Iowa crops the past year, exclusive of the products of orchards, gardens and vineyards, is placed at \$161,097,032.

THE provisional government in Hawaii was fortifying and preparing to resist restoration of the queen.

THE officers of the Ottumwa (Ia.) Loan, Bond & Investment company disappeared with the funds.

A. S. ROBERTSON, cashier of the wholesale stamp department in the Chicago post office, was sandbagged within his own cage and the government money till looted of between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

Debate in Congress on the President's Movements Relating to This Subject.

In the United States senate on the 6th Mr. Hoar (rep., Mass.) introduced a resolution calling on the president for copies of the instructions to Minister Willis and Admiral Irwin touching Hawaii. It went over at Mr. Sherman's suggestion, because of Mr. Morgan's absence.

Mr. Dolph (rep., Ore.) then addressed the senate on that part of the president's message relating to Hawaii, beginning with expressions of surprise at the president's persistence in forcibly overthrowing the provisional government and the almost unanimous sentiment of the press. He said it would have been more satisfactory to him and the country if the president had been a little more explicit as to how the alleged wrong was to be undone. He (Dolph) was justified, however, in assuming that something more than moral suasion was to be exercised in restoring a dissipated, corrupt native queen. A greater crime against civilization could not be committed. He believed that the course of the president had been inspired by a desire to discredit the action and policy of his predecessor.

Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.) asked Mr. Dolph whether he was arguing in favor of the policy of securing the Hawaiian islands and holding them in colonial dependence.

Mr. Dolph's reply was that he would come to that point after awhile; but he declared that he was in favor of the annexation of the islands, giving them suitable government and exercising control over them. Forcible interference to restore the queen's government would be so flagrant a violation of law and justice that even foreign governments would be justified in interfering for its prevention.

In the course of his speech Mr. Dolph was asked by Mr. Gray (dem., Del.) whether the present government of Hawaii was a republic. His reply was that it was as reputable as any thing else. It was certainly not a monarchy.

"And it certainly is not a republic," said Mr. Gray.

"It is true that force is to be used to restore the queen," said Mr. Dolph, "that is worse than piracy." He said the report of Mr. Blount read more like the plea of a zealous lawyer for his side of the controversy than like the candid statement of a statesman. He would sooner take the statement of ex-Minister Stevens, the statement of Mr. Thurston, the statements of honorable men who were engaged in the rebellion, the statements of the Hawaiian community, than take the one-sided, colored report of Mr. Blount and the statements presented in regard to affairs in Hawaii.

Mr. Hoar's resolution requesting the president to send to the senate all the correspondence on the Hawaiian question was debated in the senate on the 6th. Mr. Hoar said the resolution covered the period of three administrations and he hoped and believed that the instructions would show a settled and consistent policy down to recent times.

In regard to which there had been no party or political differences of opinion. If the president's message meant anything it meant that the president was meditating the question whether he should try to do away with the Hawaiian monarchy and establish a friendly power. If what was apparently proposed to be done had not been done yet Senator Hoar desired that the swift and indignant remonstrance of the American people should make it felt that the president had no right to be meddling in the habit of adopting rather extraordinary language in his dealings with the other branches of the government.

Mr. Mills (dem., Tex.) opposed the resolution. He denied Senator Hoar's intimation that the president had ordered an act of war; on the contrary, the executive had respectfully submitted the question to congress and given them the information at his disposal, such as he thought appropriate to submit in his message. The president's action in that matter had been strictly confined within the limits of executive authority. The only question presented was: Did the United States government interfere and overthrow the existing government of Hawaii? If it did it was the people of the United States who represented in the government to make restitution and reinstate the government which they had overthrown. Mills asserted that the entire Hawaiian difficulty had arisen because the sugar planters of Hawaii wanted to obtain the Hawaiian sugar to be paid to them out of the pockets of American citizens. It was not in the president's power to wage war against Hawaii, and he had not claimed that it was within his power. But whatever power the president had in his hands he had exercised. The absorption of the islands by the United States was perhaps only a question of time, but that was to come to pass he hoped it would be done decently and in order.

Mr. Vilas (dem., Wis.) also opposed the resolution. He referred to the remarks of Senator Hoar as to the reported action of the president being an act of war, and asked whether the landing of the troops to overthrow the government by virtue of their force was not an act of war.

Mr. Hoar replied that there was no pretense that there was any act of force or of war. The troops were landed under the allegation that they were to be used to protect the lives and property of the American citizens. Mr. Hoar said the queen yielded to armed insurrection and forced the American troops.

Mr. Hill (dem., N. Y.) said he seldom agreed with the senator from Massachusetts (Hoar), but he did agree with him in this particular, that the resolution was an ordinary and simple one, asking for information from a department of the government in relation to a most important matter. What the senate might see fit to do when the information was furnished was another and a different subject altogether. He had no reflection to cast on the preceding administration, or on the present administration. It had been publicly hinted that instructions had been given to upset the provisional government, by force, if necessary. That would bring up the question as to whether the president had the right, by the use of the army or navy and without the consent of congress, to restore the previously-existing status, even conceding that the former government of Hawaii had been overthrown by fraud or force. The information asked for in the resolution was asked because the senate was entitled to it. No good reason had been presented or could be presented why the president should not promptly comply with the resolution. There are reasons why the information should be given and now. Perhaps at the meeting of the navy of the United States, cooperating with the United States minister, might be seeking to destroy the provisional government by force. No senator knew what the president had done, and the resolution simply entitled him to inform the senate on the subject. He concluded by declaring that on principle there was no objection to the restoration.

Mr. Sherman (rep., O.) favored the passage of the resolution. Whether Mr. Stevens was justified in what he did Sherman said he was not prepared to say. Perhaps at the meeting of the navy of the United States, cooperating with the United States minister, might be seeking to destroy the provisional government by force. No senator knew what the president had done, and the resolution simply entitled him to inform the senate on the subject. He concluded by declaring that on principle there was no objection to the restoration.

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Hawaiian islands regarding the protection of the lives and property of American citizens there, or any contemplated change in the form of government. The resolution also declares that it is the sense of the house that the intervention by the government of the United States, its representatives or armed forces, in the affairs of a friendly recognized government to restore or overthrow and substitute a monarchy therefor is contrary to the policy and traditions of the republic and the spirit of the constitution.

In the senate on the 11th Mr. Hoar (rep., Mass.) offered a resolution that the president be requested to inform the senate, if in his opinion it be not inconsistent with the public interest, whether at any time during the last six months any commissioner or diplomatic agent has been appointed or sent to any foreign country by the president of the United States without the advice and consent of the senate; whether any such officer has been given access to the files