

AMERICANS ARRESTED

TAKEN FROM A STEAMER, BY SPANIARDS.

Heated Discussion of the Matter in the Senate Tuesday—Mr. Call Asks for Immediate Action—Urgent Deficiency Bill Passed by the House.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate put aside finance and foreign affairs yesterday, and gave the day to work on comparatively minor bills on the calendar. About seventy bills were passed, clearing the calendar of much accumulation, and leaving only the important measures pending. The Cuban question received brief and inconclusive attention early in the day.

Mr. Call (dem., Fla.) read a telegram from Key West, as follows:

Marquis Rodriguez was taken from steamer Olivette last Wednesday. Louis Samallien and son also taken at Havana. All American citizens. Get them out of grasp of Spanish authorities.

Senator Call offered a resolution reciting the arrests and directing the executive authorities to ascertain if any just cause for the arrests existed, and if not, to demand their immediate release.

Senator Hoar suggested that the tone of the resolution was too imperative. There seemed to be an idea, he said, that the senate of the United States is a constantly loaded cannon, which can be touched off at any time by a senator. The senator urged an inquiry of the state department before a demand.

Senator Call answered that he wished to know whether the American flag afforded any protection to its citizens. He referred to the arrests of Americans in Cuba while citizens of other countries were not disturbed.

Senator Sherman pointed out that such a resolution might give the senate trouble in other cases. It should go to the committee on foreign relations for appropriate consideration.

Senator Cullum, a member of the committee on foreign relations, stated that he understood there would be a communication from the secretary of state, perhaps to-day, as to the arrest of United States citizens in Cuba, "and as to the general subject." He urged, therefore, that there be no haste.

Senator Call did not further press his resolution.

Mr. Pugh's resolution concerning silver payment of government obligations was allowed to go over.

The following bills were passed: Pensioning the widow of Maj.-Gen. Carroll at \$75 monthly, and the widow of Lieut. Frederick Schwatka (arctic explorer) at \$30 monthly; increasing the pension of the widow of Col. Frederick Dent, sister of President Grant, from \$30 to \$50 monthly; pensioning the widow of Brevet Maj.-Gen. Doubleday at \$100 monthly; authorizing a bridge over the Mississippi river at St. Louis, between the city and St. Clair county, Illinois, amending the act of March, 1887, for the forfeiture of unearned lands.

At 3:55 the senate went into executive session, and confirmed many executive nominations.

FOR A PACIFIC CABLE

Bill to Be Favorably Reported to Congress Soon.

Washington, Jan. 23.—From the action of the house committee on commerce yesterday there seems to be little doubt that a bill authorizing the Pacific Cable Company to lay a cable from the Pacific coast to the Hawaiian Islands and Japan will be favorably reported in a short time. The committee directed a subcommittee to prepare a bill embracing certain changes considered desirable from the bill outlined by the company. There will also be a conference between members and the State Department officials regarding arrangements for a cable station on the Marshall Islands, which are owned by Germany.

The subsidy asked is \$180,000 a year for a term of twenty years, the government to have free use of the cable during that time. In the course of the discussion it was argued that the subsidy asked was too large in view of the estimated cost of the work, \$6,500,000 to \$7,000,000, and the probable amount of government business, which the committee estimated at from \$20,000 to \$30,000. The suggestion was also entertained that subsidies might be granted by the Japanese government, and possibly China. The bill to be framed will probably reduce the subsidy. It will also embrace provisions to secure to the United States government the right of way in the use of the cable.

Quarterly Pension Payments.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The secretary of the interior has issued a requisition on the secretary of the treasury for \$12,450,000 for the quarterly payment of pensions at the following agencies: Topeka, Kan., \$3,500,000; Indianapolis, Ind., \$2,650,000; Knoxville, Tenn., \$1,800,000; New York city, \$1,650,000; Louisville, Ky., \$1,000,000; Columbus, Ohio, \$500,000; Philadelphia, \$1,800,000. Senator Peffer, from the committee on pensions, reported, without recommendation, his bill granting service pensions to soldiers of the civil war at the rate per month of 1 cent per day for the time served.

WILL NOT RETIRE.

Justice Field Denies a Rumor—His Health Is Good.

Washington, Jan. 22.—When Justice Field was asked regarding the report that he would retire at the end of his term, he said: "No such statement has been authorized by me. Of course, a man at my time of life might retire from the bench at any time. If my health should not permit me to attend

to my duties easily I should not hesitate to leave the bench, but so long as I can attend to these duties with ease, I have no intention of retiring. At present my health is very good." It is generally understood that Justice Field is ambitious to exceed the term of service of Chief Justice Marshall, whose thirty-four and a half years on the Supreme bench constitute the longest term of service in the history of the court. Justice Field was appointed by President Lincoln in March, 1863.

Brief Session of the House.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The house yesterday went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, made a statement and called special attention to the enormous deficit of \$2,242,582 for the expenses of United States courts, which showed an abnormal growth of this branch of the public service of more than 100 per cent. There was, he declared, urgent necessity for a reform. The fee system ought to be abolished and fixed salaries provided for United States district attorneys and United States marshals.

Mr. Lacey (rep., Iowa) argued that the fee system was responsible for the bringing of many frivolous suits. He declared that the whole system was honeycombed with fraud. As amended, the bill was passed. Then at 4:10 the house adjourned until to-day.

More Silver Dollars to Be Coined.

Washington, Jan. 23.—About Feb. 1 the treasury department will resume the coining of silver dollars and continue until about 18,000,000 dollars have been coined. The average cost of the silver bullion purchased under the Sherman act was 71½ cents on the dollar, which leaves a gain, or seigniorage, of 28½ cents on the dollar. At this rate the seigniorage on the 18,000,000 to be coined would be \$5,130,000, which will be accounted for in the available cash on hand, increasing it by that amount. The order for the resumption of the coining at the mints at Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco is expected in a day or two.

For the Parity of Gold and Silver.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Senator Sherman yesterday gave notice of amendments to Senator Pugh's concurrent resolution providing for the redemption of United States bonds in silver coin. Mr. Sherman's amendments provide for the recognition of the law declaring the policy of maintaining the parity of gold and silver and require the observance of this principle in carrying the resolution into effect in case it should pass.

Gold Reserve Very Low.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The treasury yesterday lost \$2,500,000 in gold bars for export, \$68,000 in coin, and \$14,000 in jewelers' bars, making a total loss for the day of \$2,582,000. This reduces the gold reserve to \$50,700,129.

INDIANA CONVENTIONS.

Members of the Republican State Committee Elected Yesterday.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22.—Conventions were held in the thirteen congressional districts of Indiana Tuesday for the election of members of the republican state committee. They resulted in the following elections: First district, S. E. Kercheval, Rockport; second, J. T. Lamb, Bloomfield; third, George W. Self, Corydon; fourth, J. E. Caskey, Greensburg; fifth, N. Filbeck, Terre Haute; sixth, L. P. Mitchell, Newcastle; seventh, J. W. Fesler, Indianapolis; eighth, George A. McCullagh, Muncie; ninth, Ambrose Moore, Covington; tenth, T. J. McCoy, Rensselaer; eleventh, George A. Osborn, Marion; twelfth, Solomon A. Wood, Angola; thirteenth, George W. Holman, Rochester. This leaves the chairmanship contest between J. K. Gowdy of Rushville and E. H. Nebeker of Covington still undecided. Each of them has five votes of the thirteen, with three in doubt.

To Prevent Lynchings.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 22.—A bill following the lines of that passed by the South Carolina legislature has been introduced in the house. Its purpose is to prevent riots and lynchings in Ohio. It provides that the immediate heirs of a victim of lynch law shall have a claim on the county in which the lynching occurred of \$5,000, which must be paid out of the county funds, and, therefore, by the taxpayers. In addition it provides that any person who is injured as the victim of a mob or a band of lynchers shall have damages for his injuries of a sum to be determined by the courts of from \$500 to \$1,000.

Favors International Arbitration.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The annual session of the State Bar Association opened last night at Odd Fellows' Hall in the presence of a large number of auditors. President William H. Robertson opened the meeting with his annual address. The address of the evening was delivered by the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, on "Patriotism and Jingoism; the Lawyer's Duty." He favored the institution of an international court of arbitration for the settlement of all disputes.

Law Will Take Its Course.

Monmouth, Ill., Jan. 22.—Shilo McIntyre, the alleged murderer of Lucilla Merritt, a 15-year-old girl, is on trial here for his life. The death of McIntyre's victim resulted from a criminal assault perpetrated last November. At the time there was talk of lynching, but it subsided, and the law was allowed to pursue its course. McIntyre became insane during his confinement, but has recovered possession of his mental faculties.

CHEER RECIPROCITY.

MANUFACTURERS IN SESSION AT CHICAGO.

Representatives of \$2,000,000,000 Cheer Blaine's Policy and Shout for McKinley and the Protection Idea—After Japanese Trade.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Two billion dollars was represented in Central Music hall yesterday when President Thomas Dolan called the convention of the National Manufacturers' Association to order. Also it was the largest representation of employers which ever convened in America, representing one-eighth of the entire factory force of the United States. Delegates were present from all the manufacturing states east, west and south. Pennsylvania was better represented than any other state, fifty men from that state responding to their names.

The keynote of yesterday's meeting was reciprocity and protection to home industries. In the opening address of the president and in a speech by Thomas McDougall of Cincinnati the system advocated by James G. Blaine was lauded and cheered by all present, and although the party is non-partisan McKinley and protection were applauded so long and loud that there was danger of having to order a recess.

C. Heber Clark offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, Intimations have been given in the daily press of an extraordinary recent development of manufacturing industries in the eastern countries, particularly Japan, and of the appearance in the American market of the products of the industry, which products are offered at unusually low prices; be it

"Resolved, That the president of this association appoint a committee of three to inquire respecting the matter and to report to-morrow to the convention what action, if any, should be taken by the association with reference to the alleged menace to American manufacturers."

The chair appointed C. Heber Clark, Warner Miller and Charles Davis.

A resolution was offered and carried granting the privileges of the floor to Senator Gregorio E. Gonzalez, a commissioner from Mexico, who is here by appointment of the president of the republic of Mexico. He came to Chicago to attend the convention and probably will make a speech sometime during the convention to offer some suggestion by which the commercial relations of the United States with Mexico can be improved.

The secretary then read the reports of the various committees, that of the chairman of the executive committee, Pliny Jewell, being read first. It covered the work of the committee since the organization of the association to the present time. The committee recommended that the constitution of the association be so altered as to permit individuals to become members. It urged that a fund be established to arrange for agencies to carry on the work of organization. The report of the treasurer showed the association to be in a good condition financially. The president then announced the committees, after which the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

The committee on resolutions held a long session in the afternoon at which the resolutions to be brought before the convention were discussed. At the conclusion of the meeting the members declined to say just what had been done, saying that the whole thing would come out at the meeting this morning. The program for to-day is the hearing and discussing of reports of committees, with appropriate addresses.

Textile Manufacturers Meet.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Practically the only business transacted by the Association of Textile Manufacturers of the Southwest, which met yesterday in the Palmer house, was the adoption of an 800-word set of resolutions, advocating protection. The meeting was attended by about thirty manufacturers of textiles, most of the members and sympathizers of the association being represented by letters which were read by President George S. Bowen of Elgin, Ill.

Fate of the Davis Resolution.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The prediction is made by members of the house committee on foreign affairs that if the proposed reaffirmation of the Monroe doctrine is adopted by the senate and sent over to the house for action it will be allowed to rest quietly in the committee files. A canvass of more than a majority of both Republican and Democratic members of the committee failed to discover any member who indorses it. One of the foremost authorities on diplomatic matters in the house said that he deemed it poor diplomacy to take any steps tending to increase the tension between this government and Great Britain at this time.

Will Be Settled Peaceably.

London, Jan. 22.—It is semi-officially stated that the negotiations between Great Britain and Brazil are perfectly friendly and that there is no threat whatever of a diplomatic rupture. Brazil, it is explained, merely requested Great Britain to reconsider the proposal to have the Trinidad matter settled by arbitration, Brazil considering that there is no ground for arbitration, as she thinks there is no doubt whatever that the island of Trinidad belongs to her.

Gen. Tom Ewing Dead.

New York, Jan. 22.—General Thomas Ewing, ex-member of congress from Ohio, died yesterday from the effects of injuries by being struck by a cable car.

BUT ONE MAN KILLED.

Five Others Burned in Two Explosions.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 22.—A terrific explosion occurred yesterday on the second floor of the four-story brick building owned and partially occupied by English & Merck, makers and dealers in carriage hardware. The explosion was followed by an almost instantaneous breaking out of fire, and in a few seconds the three upper stories were in flames.

One person, Joseph C. Hauser, a machinist, was killed outright. The injured:

James T. McNeill, machinist, badly cut about head and shoulders.

Frank C. Richter, laborer, bruised and cut.

Frank P. Plegar, burned; will recover.

Alexis Gray, foreman, badly burned about head and upper portion of body.

The escape from death of the forty persons employed in the building was miraculous, and it is possible that the bodies of several boys may be found in the ruins.

SILVER MEN MEET.

Consolidation of Several Organizations Into One Body Looked For.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—A meeting of prominent silver men from all parts of the country will be held here this week, beginning to-day.

A preliminary conference of the members of the executive committee of the American Bimetallic League was held Tuesday, when steps were taken looking to the consolidation of the several silver organizations into one body, with headquarters at Washington, Chicago, San Francisco and at some point in the south.

One purpose of to-day's meeting will be to fix upon a time and place for holding a national silver conference, at which a national silver ticket shall be nominated. This action, however, is contingent upon the failure of both of the old parties to recognize silver by nominating candidates unequivocally pledged to its rehabilitation on a basis of 16 to 1.

DISAPPROVED BY OLNEY.

Red Cross Expedition Must Go Without This Government's Support.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Much anxiety is shown at the state department over Clara Barton's Red Cross expedition to Armenia, in face of the orders from the sublime port.

Miss Barton has been denied special passports by the state department and will be given no recognition by the representatives of the American government in Constantinople.

Secretary Olney regards her mission under the circumstances as a grave mistake which is likely to embroil this country in further difficulty with the Turkish government. If Miss Barton is peacefully ejected the secretary of state will not enter protest. If she is maltreated our government will undoubtedly interfere.

Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The following table shows the range of quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

Articles.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wht-No. 2.			
Jan. ...	59½	58½	58¾
Feb. ...	60	59½	59¾
May ...	62½	61½	61¾
July ...	62½	61½	61¾
Corn—			
Jan. ...	29½	29	29¾
May ...	29½	29	29¾
July ...	30½	30	30¾
Sept ...	31½	31	31¾
Oats—			
Jan. ...	18	17½	18
Feb. ...	18½	18	18¾
May ...	20½	20	20¾
July ...	20½	20	20¾
Pork—			
Jan. ...	10.65	10.30	10.32½
May ...	10.95	10.60	10.62½
Lard—			
Jan. ...	5.85	5.72½	5.72½
May ...	6.12½	6.00	6.02½
July ...	6.20	6.12½	6.17½
Short ribs—			
Jan. ...	5.20	5.05	5.07½
May ...	5.45	5.30	5.32½
July ...	5.55	5.47½	5.47½

King Premepe a Prisoner.

London, Jan. 22.—A dispatch from Coomassie says that King Premepe of Ashantee, the queen's mother, two of the envoys who were recently in England and several chiefs have started under escort for Cape Coast Castle, where they will be held prisoners pending the settlement of the indemnity to be paid to Great Britain by Ashantee.

War Supplies Ordered.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 22.—The Midvale Steel company has received an order from the government for \$50,000 worth of first-class shells. It is stated that an order for a large number of lower class shells was given to the Brooklyn Projectile company.

New Jersey's Governor Installed.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 22.—The inauguration of John W. Griggs as governor of New Jersey took place at Taylor opera house Tuesday in the presence of the members of both branches of the legislature and a large concourse of people.

Condemn Emperor's Action.

Cape Town, Jan. 22.—At a meeting of the German residents of Salisbury, capital of Mashonaland, a resolution was passed condemning Emperor William's dispatch to President Kruger as an act of interference with South African affairs.

Allison Re-elected.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 21.—United States Senator Allison was re-elected by the legislature yesterday.

GAS TANK EXPLODES.

Two Men Killed and Four Injured at Redkey, Ind.

Redkey, Ind., Jan. 22.—The mammoth gas pumping station of the Ohio and Indiana Pipe Line Company, located one mile south of this place, exploded and caught fire last evening at 7 o'clock. The shock of the explosion caused buildings to shake and sway as by an earthquake. Two men were killed and four injured. The dead:

GODWIN, PALMER, assistant engineer, of Fairview; instantly killed; body burned to a crisp.

WATKINS, JOSEPH, chief engineer, of Lafayette.

Three other men on duty at the time were blown about 100 feet into a field and but slightly injured. Godwin leaves a widow and two children. The loss on buildings and machinery will be about \$100,000. The station was fitted with very valuable and powerful machinery and was used to force the gas to Lima, Springfield, Wapakoneta, Piqua, and other Ohio cities and towns supplied by the Ohio Pipe Line Company. Their supply is now cut off. The townspeople at once organized a fire brigade and assisted the local department in preventing a further spread of the flames. It seemed for a time that the business center might be swept away, but the fire fighters, after a hard battle, checked the progress of the blaze.

A GALLOW'S CONFESSION.

William Grier Caused the Death of His Mother and Brother.

Frederick, N. B., Jan. 22.—About six years ago a log cabin occupied by a widow named Grier, outside of this city, was burned and Mrs. Grier and her adopted daughter cremated. A son, William, was also supposed to have been lost in the fire, though no trace of his body could be found in the ruins. Another son, John, escaped. The latter afterward removed to Minneapolis. A letter has been received stating that John has been hanged for murdering a man in a saloon in a Minnesota city, and that just before the execution he confessed to murdering his brother William, while on their way home, and then, on reaching the cabin, he fired the place in order to cover up his crime.

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT LIKELY

Great Britain Is Exhibiting a More Friendly Feeling.

Washington, Jan. 22.—While the prospects for a peaceful settlement of the Venezuelan question appear to be good, it is said at the state department that there has been no definite action taken by any one of the three governments to justify this opinion. The prediction is based, according to members of the diplomatic corps, on the friendly feeling shown by Lord Salisbury rather than on anything else. It was for this reason that the administration exerted its influence to head off the Davis declaration on the Monroe doctrine. It was feared that this would be construed by Salisbury as a threat, and hence would delay a settlement or possibly upset it altogether.

Want Report on Nicaragua Canal.

Washington, Jan. 22.—House committee on commerce Tuesday voted to report to the house the resolution introduced by Mr. Doolittle of Washington, requesting the president to transmit to congress the report of the commission which investigated the Nicaragua canal route last summer. A clause was inserted, "if not incompatible with the public interests." Member of the house who have talked with President Cleveland upon the canal within a week assert that he favors the general project, but wants an arrangement by which the government's risk of financial loss will be minimized.

Traffic Rates Considered.

New York, Jan. 22.—The board of managers of the Joint Traffic association continued their session in trunk line headquarters yesterday. The proceedings were not made public beyond the announcement that east and west-bound rates, both freight and passenger, were fully considered. It is said, however, that no definite result was arrived at. The managers will continue their session to-day.

Chancellor Hohenlohe in Danger.

London, Jan. 22.—The Standard has a Berlin dispatch which says: "In the coming navy debate in the Reichstag the government plans will be revealed, but it is unlikely that any credits will be demanded until next session. Unconfirmed rumors are abroad that Chancellor von Hohenlohe's condition is precarious, owing to his strenuous opposition to the emperor's naval plan."

Miss Clara Barton Starts for Armenia.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Miss Clara Barton and her party of Red Cross workers left last night for New York, preparatory to sailing to-day on the steamer New York for Southampton, on their journey for Turkey to distribute relief to the Armenian sufferers.

To Decide Chester Rowe's Case.

City of Mexico, Jan. 22.—Chester Rowe's attorney contends that the Mexican courts have no jurisdiction in his case and counsel for the prosecution assert that the Mexican courts are entirely competent to try it. The court will decide the case in a few days.

Senator from Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 22.—George L. Wellington was selected by the Republican caucus last night as the successor to Charles H. Gibson in the United States senate.

Brazil and Italy Snarling.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 22.—It is stated that a rupture between Brazil and Italy is imminent, owing to Brazil's tardiness in satisfying Italy's claim arising out of the civil war in Brazil.

FIVE FIREMEN DEAD.

BURIED UNDER FALLING WALLS AT ST. LOUIS.

Their Comrades Work Hard to Save a Sixth Man from Death—City of Boston Sends Aid to Cambridge, Mass.—Other Fires.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 22.—Five firemen were buried in the ruins and one is dead at Mercy hospital as the result of a fire which broke out at 10:30 last night in Aloe & Co.'s building at 415 Broadway. Four of the men in the ruins are thought to be dead. Owey Hines, foreman of truck No. 6, who was taken from the burning building soon after the fire started, badly suffocated, died while being taken to Mercy hospital in an ambulance. Those dead and in the ruins are:

OWNEY HINES, foreman of truck No. 6; died on the way to Mercy hospital.

CAPT. JOHN GRANVILLE, of Salvage corps No. 2; still in the ruins.

JAMES RODDY, of Salvage corps No. 2; still in the ruins.

P. M. R. KERBY, of Salvage corps No. 1; still in the ruins.

CAPT. STAUNTON, of chemical engine No. 2; still in the ruins.

REINHART MILLER, of Salvage corps No. 2; still in the ruins.

Aloe & Co. are dealers in optical, surgical and electrical instruments. The firm has been in business here for the past forty years, and also carried an extensive stock of fine painting materials. The fire was finally gotten under control and practically subdued, when the top floor caved in and fell through to the first floor, pinning down five firemen at work there.

The firemen worked incessantly to rescue their entombed comrades, but were unable to reach them up to 1 o'clock, when it was thought four of them were surely dead. The fifth, Reinhart Miller, was pinned down on top of a shelf, and could be heard by his comrades, but they could not reach him.

The total loss by fire and water is estimated at \$200,000; fairly insured. Aloe & Co. place their loss at about \$150,000, and it is thought that the loss on the building will amount to \$50,000. Several thousand dollars damage was done to the stock of Jordan & Co., a cutlery firm at 417 Broadway.

GOT AID FROM BOSTON.

Fierce Blaze in a Lumber Yard at Cambridge, Mass.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 22.—A furious blaze in the lumber yard of George W. Gale lumber company last night compelled a three-alarm response of the fire department here and near by Boston companies. The fire consumed two lumber sheds and one drying shed in the yard. In the former were seventeen railroad freight cars, each ready to be or partly unloaded. These were also fuel for the flames. An official of the company said the yard and buildings were well stocked with lumber, and estimated the burning buildings to be worth \$25,000, and their contents, with the stock in the yard, at fully \$75,000. Of this amount the company has sustained a loss of fully \$50,000.

Elevator Granaries Burned.

Avoca, Iowa, Jan. 22.—The elevator granaries and farm buildings of J. Q. McPherrin, three miles west of Oakland, Iowa, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$12,000; practically no insurance.

Lumber Company's Plant Destroyed.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 22.—Shortly after 9 o'clock last evening the Montana