

## 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 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 3:35 the senate went into executive session, and confirmed many executive nominations.

## FOR A PACIFIC CABLE

Bill to Be Favorable, 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, \$5,500,000 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, \$50,000; 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 \$3,242,582 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 \$2,532,000. This reduces the gold reserve to \$50,790,129.

## 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. Nebecker 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.

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.

## 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 advanced 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 endorses 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 semiofficially 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 terrible explosion occurred yesterday on the second floor of the four-story brick building owned and partially occupied by English &amp; Mersick, 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. Pglegar, 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.

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 that the state department that there has been no definite action taken by any one of the three governments to justify this opinion.

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.

## 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 porte.

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.
Wt-No. 2.	Jan. 21.	Jan. 20.	
Jan.	\$ .59 1/2	\$ .58 5/8	\$ .58 3/8
Feb.	.60	.59 1/2	.59 1/2
May	.62 1/2	.61 1/2	.61 1/2
July	.62 1/2	.61 1/2	.62 1/2
Corn—			
Jan.	.....	.26 3/4	.27 1/2
May	.29 3/8	.29 1/8	.29 3/8
July	.30 1/2	.30 1/2	.30 1/2
Sept.	.31 1/2	.31 1/2	.31 1/2
Oats—			
Jan.	.....	.17 3/4	.18
Feb.	.18 1/2	.18 1/2	.18 1/2
May	.20 1/2	.20 1/2	.20 1/2
July	.20 1/2	.20 1/2	.20