

## FOR FREE COINAGE.

## SUBSTITUTE FOR THE HOUSE TARIFF BILL.

Members of the Senate Finance Committee Adopt the Measure—It Is Worded Like the Bond Bill—Goes Through by a Majority of One.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The finance committee of the senate has agreed to report for the tariff bill a substitute providing for the free coinage of silver. The substitute was suggested by Senator Vest and was agreed to by a majority of one. Senator Jones, of Nevada, voting with the democrats for the substitute, and all the republicans present voting against it. Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, was the only republican absentee, and he was recorded as voting against the substitute. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, the only democratic member not present, was recorded as voting for it.

The substitute agreed to is in the exact words of the silver substitute for the bond bill which passed the senate on Saturday. It provides for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; directs the immediate coinage into standard dollars of the silver seigniorage in the treasury accumulated by the purchases under the Sherman act; prohibits the issuance of national bank notes of a smaller denomination than \$10, and directs the secretary of the smaller denomination than \$10 to create a treasury to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in either gold or silver exclusively, at the option of the secretary, and to reissue greenbacks.

The meeting of the committee did not last to exceed half an hour, and was devoid of especial feature beyond the offering and adoption of the substitute. The republicans brought up the tariff bill and expressed a desire to get it out of committee in some shape. When Senator Vest proposed the silver substitute it was remarked that the senate had already been through one silver fight this session, and the belief was expressed that another contest could avail little or nothing. When, however, the vote was taken and the result known the republicans made no effort to delay the report to the senate.

The bill was reported to the senate by Senator Morrill, chairman of the finance committee. Senator Quay at once followed with a motion to recommit the bill and substitute back to the finance committee, with instructions to report the original bill and amendments separately. Senator Hill called attention to the fact that the motion was irregular during the morning hours, and the presiding officer sustained the point.

Mr. Quay again sought to secure consideration for a resolution committing the tariff-finance bill, with instructions to report the original bill and the amendment as separate propositions. Mr. Quay asked immediate consideration for the resolution, but Mr. Hill again objected, and the resolution went over under the rules until today.

## STIRRED UP BY RELIGION.

## Exciting Debate in the House Over Charitable Institutions.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, Tuesday reported back the senate free-coinage substitute for the house bond bill, with the recommendation that the house non-concur and insist on its bill. Mr. Crisp, representing the minority, gave notice that the minority would ask the house to concur. The report will be called up today, and the debate will run for two days, with night sessions.

Some minor business was transacted by unanimous consent. The memorial of the San Francisco chamber of commerce in favor of the speedy completion of the Nicaragua canal was presented to the house by Mr. Loud (rep., Cal.)

The house spent the remainder of the day debating a series of amendments offered by Mr. Hainer (rep., Neb.) to strike from the District of Columbia appropriation bill the appropriation for private and sectarian institutions of charity in the district and place the money proposed to be appropriated for them at the disposal of the board of children's guardians. Much feeling was engendered and at times the debate grew quite exciting. The appropriations for six religious charitable institutions—one Episcopal and five Catholic—were stricken out, but the amendments to strike out the appropriations for the other private institutions, including the Young Woman's Christian home, the Hope and Help mission, etc., were defeated. After the committee of the whole reported the bill to the house separate votes were demanded on all the amendments adopted, and they are first in order today.

Mr. Henderson (rep., Iowa) made an eloquent speech against one of Mr. Hainer's amendments, which frequently elicited applause. Mr. Hainer made an indignant reply to Mr. Henderson. He then moved to strike out the next appropriation of \$5,400 for the maintenance of children at the St. Ann's Infant asylum. This was a Catholic institution, and Mr. Bartlett (dem., N. Y.) in opposing the amendment declared that it was the anti-Catholic sentiment—the spirit of the A. P. A.—that was ruling the deliberations of the house. The debate was prolonged and at times quite exciting. The Hainer motion was adopted—93 to 25.

Mr. Williams (dem., Miss.) then arraigned Mr. Hainer and the majority of the house for the illogical manner in which it had voted to retain some appropriations and had rejected others. Mr. Hainer replied vigorously, and a lively personal debate ensued. Mr. Milnes (rep., Mich.) suddenly put an end

to the struggle by moving to adjourn. His motion was carried, 100 to 80, and at 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

## OPEN BIDS TODAY.

Definite Results of Government Loan Soon to Be Known.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Although no news is obtainable of a definite nature in regard to the number of bids already received at the treasury department for the new 4 per cent loan, it is certain that the number is large and undoubtedly exceeds the expectation of the treasury officials. Some estimates place the number as high as 1,500 or 1,800. As to the amount of the bids or the rates offered nothing is known, as the original envelopes in which they were received still remain unopened in one of the treasury vaults. A number of well-known bankers who are supposed to be interested in the loan are in town and others are expected to arrive to-day. It seems to be the general expectation that a great majority of the small bids will be at figures to realize as low a rate as 3 per cent or 119,322 per hundred, while the large bids are expected to call for a rate as high as 3 7/16 or 110,292 per hundred. All talk in regard to the matter, however, is purely speculative, as nothing is known in regard to it.

The treasury Tuesday lost \$567,700 in gold coin and \$45,590 in bars, leaving the true amount of the gold reserve \$47,155,148.

## PENSION BILL APPROVED.

Amendments of Importance That Have Been Added.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The house committee on invalid pensions has completed the consideration of Representative Pickler's general pension bill. It will be introduced again, with various amendments, and when printed will be at once reported favorably.

The amendments of most importance provide that when fraud is alleged the allegations shall be reduced to writing and be under oath, and that the person affected shall be furnished a certified copy of them. He shall also be provided with the names of the persons bringing the charges, and of the witnesses by whom such charges are to be proved, at least thirty days before the investigation takes place. The limit of income allowed a widow, below which amount she is entitled to a pension, is raised to \$300.

The decision of the supreme court that the war of the rebellion terminated Aug. 20, 1866, is made a provision of the bill.

## THE BAYARD RESOLUTION.

No Program Yet Arranged for Its Consideration.

Washington, Feb. 5.—No program has been arranged yet for the consideration of the Bayard resolution by the house. Chairman Hitt of the foreign affairs committee will call it up after the bond bill has been disposed of, unless there is an effort to bring forward an appropriation bill, in which event the resolution will be permitted to wait until next week. Mr. Hitt will make a speech upon the resolution, but it can be safely predicted that he will not make any personal attack upon Mr. Bayard, as some of his colleagues are contemplating. Several republican members of the committee will make speeches, and Messrs. Dinsmore, McCreary, Money and other democrats are preparing to defend the ambassador.

## Minor Matters in the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Among bills favorably reported to senate Tuesday were those granting a pension of \$200 a month to the widow of the late General Walter Q. Gresham, and \$100 a month to the widow of the late Thomas Ewing. Senator Allison reported back the pension appropriation bill and said he would ask the senate to take it up at an early day.

Senator Hoar reported back the bill prohibiting the desecration of the American flag. He said he did this merely to get the subject before the senate, as he doubted the admissibility of such prohibition, and believed it should be left to individual good taste and judgment.

## Debs Resolution Substitute.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Hill, from the senate committee on judiciary has reported from that committee a substitute for the resolution providing for a special committee to inquire into the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs. The substitute directs the judiciary committee to make the investigation, but makes it general. The committee is to investigate the law upon which the whole subject of contempt of court as enforced by the federal courts, and report to the senate whether any additional legislation is necessary for the protection of the rights of citizens, and so to report such legislation.

## President Has Chosen Uhl.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The president has made his choice for successor to the late Mr. Runyon as ambassador to Germany, and there is every reason to believe that Assistant Secretary Uhl of the state department will be named for the post this week, probably today. It is thought that but for some delay incident to formalities in such cases the nomination would have been sent to the senate yesterday.

## Utah After Territory.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Among the bills introduced in the senate Tuesday was one by Senator Cannon for the annexation of Utah of all the portion of Arizona lying north of the Colorado river and west of the eastern boundary of Utah.

## Cecil Rhodes in London.

London, Feb. 5.—Cecil Rhodes has arrived in London from Cape Colony. He refused to be interviewed regarding South African affairs.

## IN A FIERCE BATTLE.

## SPANISH TROOPS EARN THEIR VICTORY.

The Cuban Insurgents Fight with Desperate Bravery in the Unequal Struggle—Serious Losses on Both Sides—Spanish General Wounded.

Havana, Feb. 5.—An important engagement has taken place at Consolacion del Sur, east of the city of Pinar del Rio, between the Spanish forces under General Luque and the insurgents under Antonio Maceo. The loss of the insurgents is reported to be sixty-two killed and over two hundred wounded. The loss on the Spanish side is thirty soldiers, according to the report of Spanish officials. General Luque was wounded in the leg at the beginning of the battle. Majors Luis Lopez and Mijares were seriously injured and Majors Jose, Ruiz and Perez were killed. General Luque was carried to Pinar del Rio after the battle, delivering over the command to Colonel Hernandez.

The battle was fiercely contested and the advantage is claimed to be all on the side of the Spanish as a result. But it is significant that Maceo's forces, instead of being turned back to the westward, proceeded on their way toward Havana province after the battle.

The following points are gathered from the official report of the engagement: At 8 o'clock Sunday evening the Spanish columns arrived at Arroyo de Agua, and here they rested on their arms until midnight, when they took up the line of march again, following the direction of the railroad which runs between Consolacion del Sur and Pase Real.

At 5 o'clock Monday morning the Spanish troops had arrived at the farm of Candelaria on their way to San Diego de los Banos, but they turned south again toward La Horadura, and, continuing their march, they met the insurgents about 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the town of Pase Real. An attack was immediately opened upon the insurgents in the town. They held their position with the greatest tenacity, making their defense in the village itself from the vantage ground of the houses and the walls of the streets. From this point it was found difficult to dislodge them, though a fire was directed upon them from all sides.

The Spanish formed for a regular and systematic attack, the vanguard of the columns under Col. Hernandez charging their position by the left flank,

while the center and rear guard of the Spanish under the direct command of Gen. Luque forced themselves into the central street of the village and attacked by the right flank, charging with vigor and determination.

Seeing their position thus imperiled and themselves in danger of having their retreat cut off the insurgents made a rapid retreat to the extreme western limits of the village, doing some fighting during the retreat. Here they formed their lines for a further stand against the attack of the Spaniards. A volley from the rifles of the troops failed to break the lines of the insurgent forces. They were given a second volley, but still they stood their ground, and even in face of a third volley of rifle bullets they refused to budge an inch and obstinately maintained their formidable line.

The Spanish cavalry was then ordered to charge, and it swept down with great valor upon the devoted band led by Luets, Herr and Berenguer. The insurgents were unable to withstand this onslaught, and their formation was broken and they were put to flight, ten of them being killed with cavalry sabers.

They were pursued by the Spanish cavalry outside the limits of the village, but the pursuers were here met by a force of insurgent cavalry numbering 1,000 and the pursuit was checked. The insurgent cavalry made a stand and met the attack of the Spanish, covering the retreat of their friends and stubbornly refusing to give way in face of the Spanish fire until the Spanish infantry came up.

Meanwhile the Cubans had worked their way into the Culle Real and once more made a vigorous stand against the onslaught of the Spanish troops. The battalion of San Quintan advanced upon them, but it was only after repeated volleys had been fired into them that their position was taken and the village was in possession of the Spanish.

The insurgents did not abandon the field, but only fell back before the troops and prepared to make a last stand in a palm grove about three kilometers distant. Here they were charged by the Spaniards. The insurgent cavalry did not await the near approach of the Spaniards, but dashed down the declivity out of the palm grove and charged full upon the Spanish formation with what the official report terms a savage valor. The Spanish infantry, however, stood firm and repulsed the charge with the bayonet. They then in turn themselves made a bayonet charge. The insurgent cavalry retreated, only to form for another charge. The troops were formed in a hollow square to meet this charge. The artillery opened upon the insurgents at a distance of only 150 yards. This last charge was also repulsed, many insurgents being wounded with bayonets, and the insurgents then retired. They took their departure in the direction of Los Palacios to the eastward or toward Havana province. The Spanish then made an investigation of the insurgent's camp and found there sixty-two dead and 130 horses and mules, besides taking numerous saddles, arms and ammunition. The insurgents carried away over 200 wounded.

The continued activity of the insurgents all over the island is indicated by

the large number of constant arrivals of refugees, whole families making for the towns to escape the violence of the insurgents in the country districts. It is alleged that wandering bands are burning indiscriminately and hanging almost any one they lay hands on.

Capt. William M. Mannix, the correspondent of the Army and Navy Journal and of the Washington Star, has been ordered by the authorities to leave the island. A protest against this action has been sent to Secretary Olney by Consul-General Williams.

## DEFALCATION IS BIG.

Half a Million Dollars May Not Cover Barnard's Shortage.

Rome, N. Y., Feb. 5.—There was great excitement among the citizens here when it was learned, from an authoritative source, that the shortage in the Fort Stanwix National bank amounts, up to the present time, to \$375,000, and that George Barnard, trusted cashier, ex-mayor, and vestryman of Zion Episcopal church, would be found in debt to the bank personally nearly \$75,000.

Bank Examiner Van Vrankin will not yet go into the details of the bank's affairs, nor will he either affirm or deny anything in that connection. A complete examination has not been made, and the shortage, as learned today, has been estimated after a partial examination.

One of the directors of the bank said that he would not be surprised if the shortage amounted to \$500,000, and declared that Barnard's personal shortage might reach \$100,000. Barnard committed suicide when his defalcation became known.

## SAY MANY WERE KILLED.

Officers of an Indiana Railroad Accused of Suppressing Facts.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 5.—Persons who were at the wreck on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad at Tanner's creek in Dearborn county Monday declare that seven or eight persons were killed, and that the railroad company is suppressing the information. William Michaels, a laborer out of work, who was in the wreck, made a statement corroborating this. Other reports, coming from visitors to the scene of the wreck, state that at least six or eight lives were lost. Dispatches from Greensburg and Lawrenceburg state that several men have come forward with the charge that several unknown men were killed. The wreck was in a lonely spot and was well cleared away before any one except the railroad employees visited the scene. The company's officers here still insist that but one life was lost.

Michigan State Agricultural Society. Lansing, Mich., Feb. 5.—The executive committee of the State Agricultural Society has adopted a resolution offering to join the Central Michigan Agricultural Society in deeding the grounds here to the city of Lansing, on condition that the premises be maintained in a condition for fair purposes for ten years, the State society to have the option of holding a fair there each year, and provided, further, that the city agree to pay the State society's Lansing indebtedness, which can be adjusted for \$9,000. The committee decided to hold a fair this year, provided its creditors will agree not to interfere with the gate receipts by attachment or otherwise. The fair will doubtless be held at Grand Rapids, where the society scored a success last year.

Should Have Been Satisfied.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 5.—Division No. 2 of the Supreme court has affirmed the sentence of the Buchanan county court in the case of the wife-murderer, Thomas Punshon, and fixed the date of execution at March 13. Punshon's case is peculiar, in that at his first trial he was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, but he appealed the case and the decision was reversed and a new trial granted. The last trial resulted as above.

## Killed by a Jealous Lover.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 5.—Joe Friedmann, a man of 24, fatally shot his former sweetheart, Julia Celker, wounded her rival and killed himself near the corner of 7th and Olive streets Monday evening. The girl had recently discarded Friedmann for a young man named Hoffman, and the deed was done in a fit of jealousy. Friedmann followed the couple as they left the theater, and shot them down with hardly a warning.

## May Furnish a Sensation.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 5.—An ugly scandal at the Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Grand Island may be the result of the removal of Adjutant Howe by Commandant Wilson last Friday. Howe has filed with Governor Holcomb charges of gross mismanagement at the institution. He resists removal and if the governor does not take up his case it is declared he will make sensational disclosures.

## Cadwallader's Sentence Commuted.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 5.—President Cleveland has commuted to two years' imprisonment the sentence of Banker A. Cadwallader of West Superior, who is now a prisoner in the Milwaukee house of correction. The sentence was originally for a term of five years. He will be released as a result of the President's action on the 5th of next August.

## Oklahoma Farmers' Demands.

Perry, Ok., Feb. 5.—Five hundred democrats of Pawnee county, in mass meeting, have passed strong resolutions for the statehood of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. They also indorsed President Cleveland's stand on the Venezuelan question, demanded free homes in the Cherokee strip, and free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

## Campos Hissed at Madrid.

Madrid, Feb. 5.—Martinez de Campos has arrived here. The crowd in the streets hissed him on his arrival.

## CHASE A MURDERER.

## ANGRY MOB DETERMINED ON VENGEANCE.

Colored Miner, Who Shot a Fellow Workman at Dunfermline, Ill., Has a Narrow Escape—Royster Tells Why He Killed McFarland.

Lewistown, Ill., Feb. 5.—Dunfermline, a small mining town six miles northwest of here, was the scene of a sensational murder Monday night. Between 8 and 9 o'clock William Woodard, colored, shot and instantly killed Lewis Robinson, also colored. A crowd hastily gathered, attracted by the report of the pistol and Woodard, becoming alarmed for his life, ran north on the road toward Canton. Hearing his pursuer's gaining on him, Woodard changed his course and ran west to St. David's, another small mining town about a mile and a half west of Dunfermline. The news of the murder soon reached St. David's, where City Marshal Jabine found Woodard in hiding. He arrested him and brought him to Lewistown, where he was lodged in the county jail.

While the leaders of the alliance have long held that the organization is non-political, it is understood great pressure is being brought to bear to have resolutions adopted which will bring the alliance as a body into the financial fight, arraying the order on the silver side. It is claimed by delegates that the alliance is stronger than ever before in its history. It is in fine shape financially as well as in numerical strength.

While the sessions are conducted behind closed doors, and the delegates are instructed to maintain secrecy, many of the delegates are known to favor joining forces in the coming elections with an independent party made up of the silverites and the populists. They say the farmers of the country should vote so as best to support the principles of the alliance, with the government issue of currency as the "keystone of the faith," and free silver next.

## NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE

Important Meeting of Agriculturists Being Held at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union met Tuesday at the National hotel. Each state is entitled to from one to two delegates and nearly every state