ESTABLISHED June 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 58. FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

SUDDEN DEATH

Of Hon. William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

HE FINISHES A RESPONSE TO A TOAST

And Falls Back Into His Chair.—Vain Efforts to Resuscitate Him.—He is Dead.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE CHANGES INTO GRIEF.

Secretary Windom's Last Banquet. Death from Heart Disease.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Hon. William Windom, secretary of the Treasury of the United States died tonight at 10:45 o'clock in the banquet hall at Delmonico's, where he was a guest of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. He had been the first toast of the evening. He had finished the response, sat down, seemed weak and confused himself, and died in a few minutes, immediately.

Every effort was made to restore him, but in vain. He died of heart disease.

The great assemblage at once dispersed. Mr. Windom had been the only speaker, and the sentiment to which he responded was: "Our country's prosperity dependent upon its industrious commerce."

In the early evening the members of the Board of Trade and Transportation gathered in the reception parlors of Delmonico's and welcomed the guests and friends who had come from near and far. Perhaps the most prominent were Secretaries Windom and Tracy of the Treasury and Navy respectively. Almost a hundred representatives of commerce were present in the person of Ex-Secretary Manning, Mr. Langley, Chairman of the Board of Trade, in the person of Hon. William Lawrence.

Mr. Windom, dignified of mien as usual, was apparently in perfect health. At about 8 o'clock, the procession to the banquet hall, where the members and guests were seated, the members at the tables on the floor, and the guests at a long table upon a raised platform. The spot Captain Andrew Snow, president of the board, was in the centre of the table. At his right he seated Mr. Windom and upon his left Mr. Bayard.

The dinner was completed shortly after 9 o'clock, and Windom, introduced by Judge Armour, responded to the toast, "Our country's prosperity dependent upon its instruments of commerce." He finished his speech at about 10 o'clock. It had been remarked that he was reading it off hurriedly from a printed copy, going faster and faster as he neared the end, and, at the last sentence, he fairly rushed through it.

A QUIVER OF PAIN

Then through the assemblage ran an electric shock as the speaker, Hon. William Windom was standing stock, under the glare of the gas lights, with the face of a dead toward him. For a moment the secretary stood, silent, while the banqueters, equally silent, watched him. It was a moment that no one who was present will ever forget.

Then Mr. Windom sat down quietly—so quietly, many thought, in his seat, and the toastmaster arose to introduce the Secretary of State. Bayard as the next speaker. He began a short speech, but had not proceeded far when Mr. Windom gave a short, sharp moan of anguish, and

FELL BACK IN HIS CHAIR.

His face grew purple. His lower jaw stiffened and stretched out under the strain. His eyeballs opened and shut mechanically; there was no gleam of intelligence in the eyes, which were fearfully losing the fashion of life. A sigh, which he had been smoking, he had between a grim clinch of the teeth.

For only a moment he appeared thus. A cry went up from those sitting near Bayard at the table: "Look, look at Mr. Windom."

Every eye was turned toward the man whose voice had just ceased. As the cry broke, he dropped his chair and was falling to the floor. His face was ghastly and a cry of terror arose from the lips before banqueters.

Two men who had sat in the chairs on the left of Windom's chair, but several doctors who were present at the dinner got there first, and drove the others back. There were Drs. Nelson, Whitney, Fisher and Bishop. Dr. Robinson went down, and, without a close examination of the prostrate form, declared that the man was yet breathing, and with the assistance of Judge Tracy, Captain Snow and two other officers, carried him into the room behind the banquet hall, and everything was done to resuscitate him.

Meanwhile, there hastily dispatched for electric batteries, and as many as four were applied to his body, but it was

WITHOUT GROSTING OR SIGH.

He was exactly 10:00 p. m. For six minutes the electric shocks were applied incessantly, but without success. The physicians said the cause of death was "apoplexy," and the library of heart disease. He not for the history of heart disease, but inclined to think heart disease was the cause. He was subject to it. Windom. He was subject to heart failure. On Thursday last he was seized with an attack while in his office in the Treasury at Washington, but he did not leave the department on account of it.

AT 11 P. M.

At 11 p. m. Judge Armour came to the room where lay Mr. Windom and announced to the diners that Secretary Windom, whom they had left in glowing health only a few minutes before, had breathed his last. "He is dead," he said.

This was the fearful announcement to be uttered in a voice sublime as a sob and a whisper through the silently bereaved banquet hall, which still hung a funeral pall of the joy of the after dinner cigar.

THE SECRETARY IS DEAD.

The words went to the heart of every man who heard them. They could hardly believe that the brilliant orator, only a few moments before, agog with enthusiasm at predicting the future glory of the Treasury, was now by inalienable clay. A silence fell on all. Only a few minutes before Judge Armour had returned from the unconscious man, and announced that Windom had only fainted, and it was not thought by those remaining that it was so serious as it proved to be.

When it was officially announced that the Secretary was dead, Secretary Tracy at once went to the nearest telegraph office and sent a message to President Harrison, informing him of the unfinished event and requesting him to commiserate with Mrs. Windom and have her start on the Lightning to New York. This will leave Mrs. Windom in the city by Tuesday morning, and set until then on any arrangements to be made for the removal of the body.

THE SCENE THAT ENSUED

when the death was officially announced is beyond description in mere words. Gradually the excitement abated, and a death certificate was issued signed by Dennis Whitney and Bishop, giving the cause of death as, first, congestion of the lungs and, second, coma. Undertaker Hugler, of Grace Church, was summoned and put in charge of the remains. The body was taken to the office of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where Secretary Tracy and Attorney-General Miller resided.

Later—President Harrison has telegraphed to President Harrison that the body will be sent to Washington in charge of a special committee.

WINDOM'S SPEECH.

Secretary Windom confined his remarks to transportation and money. Under the first head he spoke strongly of the decadence of our foreign carrying trade and said, if we would regain our lost prestige, we must make the competent with the same weapons which have proved so successful in the hands of our rivals.

On the topic of money the Secretary said that the time had arrived when it should be one that should furnish just enough of absolutely sound currency to meet the legitimate wants of trade, and have enough money of volume to satisfy itself to the varying necessities of the people. Should such a medium be secured the grave commercial disaster which threatened our future might be averted.

These disasters always come when unusual demand for money, as in the autumn, for the movement in our immense crops. There will always be some danger of these times under any cast-iron system of currency such as we now have. But it not born of the peculiar condition which coupled the United States Treasury in the terse year $75,000,000 in two and one-half months last fall the stringency would have resulted in widespread financial ruin.

In the opinion of the Secretary our bonded debt should be in part exchanged for inter-convertible bonds bearing a low rate of interest, and always interchangeable for money at the option of the holder.

SILVER.

Nothing that there is one enough of either gold or silver in the world to meet the necessities of business, the Secretary said, it was an earnest intention, and conceded to no one a stronger desire for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, as soon as the conditions can be reached through an international agreement or otherwise, by which such coinage will be safe, but he was the firm conviction that for this country to enter upon that experiment now would result, not in bimetallism, but in silver monometallism. It would produce swift and sure contraction and eventually reduce the market value of silver.

In conclusion the Secretary said: "Give us plenty of and ample transportation facilities under the American flag, and controlled by American citizens, currency sound in quality and adequate in quantity, an International bank to facilitate exchanges and a system of reciprocity carefully adjusted within the lines of protection, and not only will our foreign commerce again invade every sea, but every American industry will be quickened and our whole people feel an impulse of new and enduring prosperity."

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—William Windom was born in Belmont County, Ohio, May 10th, 1827. He received an academic education, studied law at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in 1850. In 1851 he became Prosecuting Attorney of Knox County. In 1855 he removed to Minnesota, and was afterward chosen to Congress as a Republican, serving from 1859 to 1869. In 1870 he was appointed to the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of Daniel S. Norton, resigned, and subsequently chosen for the term that ended in 1875, re-elected for one that closed in 1881, and appointed to enter the Cabinet of President Garfield as Secretary of the Treasury, but resigned on the accession of President Arthur in the same year and was succeeded by the Minnesota Legislature to serve the remainder of his term in the Senate. He was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Harrison and has since served in that capacity.

HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM.

Secretary Blaine, in speaking of Mr. Windom, said he was a very valuable member of the Cabinet and had worked in the most harmonious manner since entering upon the duties of office. His death was a great loss to the Administration.

He was exceedingly popular with the members of the Cabinet. Mr. Blaine said, and he did not think one of them ever had an unfriendly word with his associates in the Cabinet forum.

Secretary Proctor said words could not express the feeling that all experienced in the Secretary's death. Their personal relations were most friendly.

Secretary Noble said the deceased was the most delightful and lovable man he ever met.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker said: "It is the first break in the Cabinet, and a great loss to the country. With his great ability, there was every quality and grace to make an ideal man. Everyone loved him."

Secretary Rusk said that news of the death until late in the evening, when he at once repaired to Mrs. Windom's home and tendered his services and sympathy.

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the throat, than Rudd's *Bronchial Troches.* **Price 25c.** *Sold only in boxes.*

ROYAL OBSEQUIES.

The Cathedral of Saint Gudule Draped and Ablaze With Light.

THE ROYAL PROCESSION: THE KING AND THE PRINCES.

The Funeral Car Covered With Beautiful Wreaths of Flowers.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

FUNERAL OF HAYDEN

Grandeur and Universal Sorrowing in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 29.—There was an air of grandeur and universal mourning in every direction. Stores, banks and public buildings were closed.

The centre of attention was around the Cathedral Saint Gudule, in the morning. St. Gudule was overflowing with the immense congregation which had assembled. The assemblage was allowed to remain in the cathedral until 8:30, when troops marched into the building from several different directions and cleared it sufficiently to leave a space for the funeral cortege and for the distinguished personages invited to be present at the funeral ceremony.

The whole interior of the cathedral was covered with immense crêpe hangings, fringed and ornamented with heavy silver bullion. A catafalque to receive the coffin was erected in the center of the grand transept and in front of the chancel. It was covered with a massive black canopy, superbly ornamented with silver.

The cathedral was ablaze with light. The gorgeous silver decorations, contrasting point of one of the most superb scenes ever witnessed within this ancient historical cathedral. The approaches to the place of the Counts of Flanders, father of the dead prince, were thronged with carriages and lined with troops.

After the arrival at the palace of a procession of parish priests, the cortege began its solemn march to the cathedral. Mounted gendarmes, a corps of guides and state guards headed the procession, following these bodies of troops came the band of the Grenadier Guard, with muffled drums, playing the Dead March in Saul. Next came a number of infantry regiments, with which Prince Baudouin had been connected as an officer. Each regiment carried its colors heavily draped with crape, and on the left arm the soldiers wore a band of crape. Next came the clergy and the members of the royal household, preceding the coffin, which was borne on the shoulders of ten noncommissioned officers, followed by members of the two chambers and ministers now in the pall.

Next came King Leopold, who was overcome with emotion. The Count of Flanders, weeping bitterly, walked behind the King, having his son, Prince Albert, on his right and Prince Henry of Prussia on his left.

The funeral car, covered with beautiful wreaths of flowers, was drawn by six black horses, having on with lack trappings and led by footmen in mourning liveries. The Prince's body was conveyed on this car to the royal crypt in the chapel of the castle of Laeken, a mile or so outside the city, where interment took place.

THE MOUNT CARMEL AIR SHIP.

The First Performance in Cold Short on Account of a Block.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Tonight was the time set for the first public test of the much-talked-of Mount Carmel air ship. A crowd of newspaper men and others having invitations gathered in the Exposition building, and saw, high above their heads, floating about in an apparently aimless fashion, a strange cigar-shaped craft. After considerable lobbing around and a bound or two toward the roof, the model was hauled down, and the exhibition was prematurely over.

The inventor, Mr. Pennington, gloomily said that tomorrow there would be no "flight," the storage battery, he said, was insufficiently charged tonight.

Shipwrecks in the Gulf of Mexico.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 29.—The captain of the schooner *Georgiana* reports three shipwrecks in the lower Gulf of Mexico during the last days of December. The first was the foundering of a bark at Chalapoin Bay December 20th, name unknown. All on board were lost.

The American schooner *Maggie Gregg* was wrecked on Little Chandeleur Island. The vessel and cargo was a total loss.

The schooner Godfrey, from Boston for Jamaica, capsized on the 22nd. Eight lives were lost, including one captain's wife.

Newspaper Office Stormed.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—A body of students numbering 200 persons stormed the office of the Figaro today, demanding the name of the writer of an article accusing them of opportunism. Being refused, the students stormed the office and upset all the furniture of the place.

Westbrook Injured From a Fall.

BOSTON, Jan. 29. — Dr. Westbrook, leader of the contra parts, fell down a flight of stairs today and was seriously injured.

Attachments Against the Union Investment Company.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 29.—Attachments have been filed against the Union Investment Company of this city by the First National Bank of Marshall, Mich., and the First National Bank of Havanna, Ohio, for sums aggregating $25,000. The company's capital stock is $1,000,000. It was controlled by the American Bank, which recently failed. No statement is obtainable, but representatives of the company say the suits are malicious prosecutions.

End of the Strike.

GLASGOW, Jan. 29.—The great railroad strike has collapsed and the leaders are treating with the officials of the different companies.

Traffic Association.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—At the meeting of the Trans-Missouri Association today, James Smith was elected chairman. It was resolved that the Transcontinental Association be asked to join. Visiting to amend Smith, in order to carry out the wishes of the New Western Traffic Association in regard to various divisions. Some members of the Trans-Missouri Association demanded a reorganization of the association as well as freight business. The matter was finally referred to the Board of Commissioners of the Western Traffic Association.

The commissioners continued their discussion of terminal divisions today, but no material progress has been made.

Samoan Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—In the House of Commons today Foreign Secretary, replying to the address of the new Chief Justice of Samoa, said he hoped the high commissioner of the New Western Pacific would shortly be able to have the necessary regulations for enforcing the Berlin act of the Samoan Conference so far as the British subjects are concerned. The Powers belonging to the association of a protectorate of the Municipal Council at Apia.

Sightseeing and Transportation.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—The delegates to the International joint claim conference passed the day sightseeing, and the meeting closed today with a banquet. Next year the convention will be held at Saint Louis. The list of officers reported yesterday was somewhat improved upon today, and Thomas J. Kennedy of Pittsburg was elected president. Among the executive committee is M. H. De Young of San Francisco.

Another Mine Disaster.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Jan. 29.—The Chapin mine, the largest and most productive in Michigan, caught fire from spontaneous combustion and is still spreading. Eight miners underground cannot be rescued. They have probably succumbed to smoke. The men in all this country are anxious in hopes of smothering the fames. Almost the entire populace is surrounding the mine, waiting for some news from the unfortunate victims.

Avalanche Disaster in Greece.

ATHENS, Jan. 29.—Dispatches from Greece tell of a terrible avalanche disaster. A huge mass of snow, ice and earth came down upon the town of Kalavrita, with terrific results. Twenty five persons were killed outright and many injured. Eighty houses were destroyed.

In South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 29.—There were two ballots for senator today. Moody's vote dropped to 23, but he is still the highest of the republicans. Gifillan had three of the independents voted for Wardall, giving him 31 votes. It is understood that they will stay Hardling tomorrow, and the republicans hope the democrats may vote for him also.

Another Lawrence county republican was nominated today by the independents.

A Prohibition Amendment.

LINCOLN, Jan. 29.—A bill was introduced in the house this morning providing for a recount of the votes cast at the general election on the prohibition amendment.

The Owner of the National Mail Company.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 29.—A special to the *Star* from Atchison, Kans., says James W. Parker has given deeds and mortgages covering real estate in the city and also aggregating $100,000. Parker is president and practically owner of the National Mail Company, which has mail contracts in nearly every state in the Union. He was one of the defendants in the famous "Star Route" case, but escaped judgment.

A Failure.

WICHITA, Kans., Jan. 29. — The Farmers' Bank of Augusta, capital $25,000, and the Augusta Mercantile Company, failed this morning. Both are controlled by E. B. Grant, who owns half the town of Augusta. No statement.

North Carolina Tax.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 29.—The house today passed the senate resolution, declaring to make appropriation for the World's Fair in the event of the passage of the election bill.

Neuralgia cures much insanity. The highest medical authorities of Europe and America have recently decided that a large percentage of cases of insanity are caused by excruciating pains of Neuralgia of the head and face. If any member of your family suffers half a minute at a time from this terrible disease, tell them to try Ballard's Snow Liniment. One application will afford immediate relief and you will soon be rid of a dangerous and troublesome disease. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the most penetrating Liniment known. It positively cures Neuralgia, Lame Back, Contracted Muscles, Frost Bites, Corns, Bunions, etc. It penetrates and opens up the pores, drawing all poisonous matter to the surface, and in this way produces a natural circulation of the blood through the diseased parts. 2**

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed "for a severe cold." It effectually counteracts all those malignant tendencies of a cold to result in pneumonia. This fact was fully proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&w

Several years ago Chamberlain & Co. of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation for the relief of coughs, colds and croup that the public appreciate true merit, and in time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now sold each year, and it is recognized as "the best made," where ever known. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&w

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill.—Other Items.

ANNOUNCEMENT AT WASHINGTON OF SEC. WINDOM'S DEATH.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Two Houses of Congress Briefly Wirted.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

WASHINGTON'S PARAGRAPHS.

Cooling Station on the Hawaiian Islands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Dolph today proposed an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, making an appropriation of $50,000 for maintenance of a coaling and repair station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, on Pearl river, Hawaiian Islands.

OTHER PROPOSITIONS.

The senate committee on commerce today entered a favorable report on the House bill to authorize the construction of a tunnel under New York bay, and the senate bill to allow American citizens residing abroad to register their vessels in the United States.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations today: Postmasters—California, Alvin W. Wood; Santa Maria, Idaho—Wilmer S. Bailey, Caldwell.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE OF OPINION

weights and measures today heard further argument by the delegations of Boston business men in opposition to the free coinage bill and then adjourned.

A SCHOOLHOUSE BOY.

A dispatch was received at the Navy Department this morning, announcing that the cruiser *San Francisco* has left her trial trip last evening, after a successful run. She is now at Mare Island, Cal. This ship makes her final acceptance by the government.

THE SICKNESS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mrs. Harrison has very nearly recovered from her attack of diphtheritic sore throat, but Mrs. Mellon has been taken ill with a severe case of tonsilitis. Dr. Gardner has declined that much of the sickness at the White House comes from the almost continuous procession of large florists and plants seems to decorating the rooms on the occasions of dinners and receptions, they accumulating an unlovelily amount of dampness.

WHISKY AND THE INDIANS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a report from Special Agent Cole of Colville Agency, in Washington, on the recent trouble with the Okanagon Indians. It refers the killing of the frontier Cole, the subsequent lynching of the Indian supposed to have committed the murder, and the resulting excitement. No further trouble is feared. Agent Cole says, however, that the whisky traffic must be suppressed, and that very soon, or trouble is likely to ensue from this cause. The agency farmer, Mr. Thomas, is authority for the statement that there are at least twenty whisky selling houses along the Okanagon River near the reservation, who make a living by selling whisky to the Indians. The agent asks for authority and force to rid the country of these pests.

A MESSAGE OF GRIEF.

The News of Sec. Windom's Death Reaches Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The announcement of the sudden death of Secretary Windom in New York tonight was so terrible, sudden and unexpected that all who heard the news were profoundly shocked, and so overcome as to be unable to express the grief they felt. As soon as the telegram bearing the sad intelligence was received by the Associated Press, its contents were immediately communicated to President Harrison at the White House. He was in the library at the time talking with Mrs. Harrison, and when the message was read to him he was greatly distressed and almost completely overcome. He immediately ordered his carriage and went at once to the house of the Postmaster-General, but a few blocks away, where a cabinet dinner had been in progress and from which he had returned but a few moments before. A reception had followed the dinner, so the guests had not all departed. Mrs. Windom and her two daughters and Mrs. Colgate of New York, who is visiting them, were among those present. As soon as the President arrived he had a hurried conversation with Secretaries Blaine and Proctor and the Postmaster-General and told them of the grief that had befallen them. They then privately informed Mrs. Colgate of Mr. Windom's death, and she, without exciting the suspicion of Mrs. Windom and her daughters, succeeded in getting them to their carriage and home. The President, Secretary Proctor and Postmaster-General Wanamaker entered carriages and followed directly after.

When Mrs. Windom and her daughters reached the house, Mrs. Colgate gently broke

THE DREADFUL NEWS

to the bereaved widow and daughters. Mrs. Windom was completely overcome and had to be assisted to her chamber. The shock was a terrible one, as when the Secretary left Washington this morning he seemed in the best of health and spirits. The President and members of the Cabinet, who were present, extended sympathy to the stricken family and offered their services to them.

The news of the death spread with wonderful rapidity, and, although the hour was late, a large number of friends went to the residence of Mrs. Windom to express sympathy with her and her daughters.

No official action will be taken until tomorrow.

Probably no member of the President's official family was more highly esteemed than Secretary Windom, and

EXPRESSIONS OF SORROW

from the President and those of his Cabinet in Washington indicate how highly they prized his friendship and valued his counsels. As the bulletin announcing somewhat in detail the Secretary's death, was sent to the President, while still at the Postmaster-General's house, he received his grief with his hand and moved away without uttering a word, so greatly was he moved. He subsequently said that he considered it as a great calamity, which afflicted him sorely.

IN CONGRESS.

The Senate Creates a New Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In the Senate the senate bill creating the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General was passed.

The senate then proceeded to consideration of the Appropriation bill.

The amendment to increase the representation of Arkansas from six to seven was rejected—yeas 32, nays 29—Davis, Mitchell, Pettigrew, Stewart and Washburn voting with the Democrats.

The amendment to increase the Minnesota representation by one was rejected—yeas 31, nays — Casey voted with the Democrats, two of whom did not vote.

The amendment to increase the Missouri representation by one was rejected, Davis, Paddock and Washburn voting with the Democrats and Casey, McMillan and Stewart voting no.

The amendment to increase the representation of Nebraska from two to three was rejected—29 to 30, Davis and Paddock were the only Republicans voting in the affirmative. Davis then withdrew his amendment fixing the total number of representatives at 365.

Berry offered an amendment fixing the total number at 356, giving one more each to Arkansas, Minnesota and New York. It was laid on the table, Davis and Washburn voting in the negative.

The bill was then passed without a word from the House—yeas 31, nays 25—a strictly party vote.

The Senate took up the House bill for the appointment of the accounts of laborers, etc., under the eight-hour law, then called up the unfinished business. Blair consented to have it laid aside temporarily for the Army Appropriation bill. Morgan objected, however, and on motion of Allison the Army bill was taken up, displacing the Eight-hour bill.

On motion of Hawley, the rewrite was stricken out of the bill that no officer shall receive pay on the retired list while receiving a salary as a civilian employee.

The committee amendment to strike out the proviso limiting the rates to be paid for transportation over land grant roads to 50 per cent the rate charged private parties, and the substitute to it, a proviso that the rates shall be such as the Secretary of War may deem just and reasonable, not to exceed 50 per cent of the charge to private parties, was agreed to at length and went over. Adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In the House the journal was approved without objection. The will was passed providing for issuing a commission to F. C. Johnson as rear-admiral.

Dingley, chairman of the committee on investigating the alleged silver pool, presented a special report of the committee. The report states that a subpoena to appear before the committee was served upon J. A. Ownsby, and said Ownsby had refused or neglected to obey the subpoena. He asked the speaker to compel his attendance.

After discussion, an order for Ownsby's attendance was issued, and the committee of the whole resumed its session. After a long debate of political character, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Catarrh
In the head
Is a constitutional
Disease, and requires
A constitutional Remedy
Like Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which purifies the blood,
Restores the system,
Restores health.
Try it now. 5

Ballard's Horehound Syrup for Whooping Cough.

There is no remedy in the world which will give such prompt relief to Whooping Cough as *Ballard's Horehound Syrup.* It will positively cure. If you will try it your children will not know you awake all night coughing. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the most soothing and soothing remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Asthma, in the world. It is free from opiates. It heals and soothes the weak strong lungs, and is an incomparable remedy, made of the best and purest materials. If your lungs are weak or you have a cough lingering in your throat, you need it. 2. C. M. I. Agents. 2*

Remarkable Recess.

Mr. Michael Curnain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption, and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and that one bottle of it gave her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use, and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great Discovery at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00. 2

Happy Hoosier.

Wm. Timmons, postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies, he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 2*

THE ALLEGED POOL.

Ownsby Makes His Charges not Intimates that Something Startling Will Come Out.

SENATOR QUAY EXPECTED TO MAKE A SENSATION.

The Prohibitions of Sardon's "Thermidor" Censured in the Chamber by Ferquier.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE SILVER POOL

Ownsby Makes a Statement to a Representative of the Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—J. A. Ownsby, wanted by the investigation committee, talked at some length to a representative of a local silver pool paper about the matter. He says the pool commenced in September, at the time Senator Jones presented and urged the silver bill. It was manifestly for the interests of the silver men and silver producers to organize and they did so. The members of this pool prevented the great expense of forcing this legislation. The work was done through professional lobbyists and private agencies. The party commenced at once buying silver at 91 to 95 cents, and it immediately that it would reach 112.5 to 115 if the bill passed. Members of Congress were offered opportunities to purchase, discount and equity of the pool agreed with their "customers" to buy silver and hold it for them, putting up the margins themselves, and giving such "customers" the usual profits resulting from the impetus of legislation. Frequently without the name of the "customer" appearing on the books.

Speaking of Wells Fargo agent Parson's testimony, that no Government officials had ever dealt with the Silver Group, asked why the committee order dismissed his clerks accounts and find whom they were dealing with. He indicated that something startling would come out before long.

SARDOU'S DRAMA.

Its Suppression Discussed in the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—There was a heated debate in the chambers today over the suppression of Sardou's drama, "Thermidor." Dupuy said the author was to be tried in the theatre. Ferquier censuring the prohibition of the play by the government.

Minister of Fine Arts Bourgeois said the government interfered only when the piece led to a disturbance.

Cassagnac, minister of the interior, spoke to the same effect. The government did not desire to act as a drastic measure, but when it forces that there is a menace of danger of a serious riot, it was time to interfere.

After an excited discussion, Premier de Freycinet concluded the order of the day, and the government was sustained—315 to 192.

SENATOR QUAY.

He will Reply to Charges Made Against Him.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *Herald's* Washington special says Senator Quay is about to issue a public reply to the charges of malfeasance in office made against him some time past. The medium through which the senator will make his reply will be the floor of the United States Senate. His friends assert that he will make a sensation.

The *Herald* also has a Washington special saying that Representative Bowersock was read yesterday at the instance of Secretary Blaine between the Secretary, Congressman Hitt and Minister Wharton, editor of the Toronto Globe and a prominent leader of the Liberal party in Canada. The subject matter discussed was that of Canadian reciprocity. Farrar's visit is believed to be for the purpose of obtaining assurances from the party leaders in the Canadian parliament that they will reciprocate with the United States at this time.

Tramp Killed.

LIMA, Ohio, Jan. 29.—Eight tramps had a fight with a crew of trainmen on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad and a shooting affair resulted. One of the tramps was killed and two fatally wounded.

A Death List.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—It is reported that Abdurrahman Khan, Ameer of Afghanistan, is dead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—William H. Collins, editor of the *Evening Star*, died suddenly today.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Chauncey B. Blair, president of the Merchants' National Bank since its organization in 1863, died suddenly tonight of heart disease, aged 67.

The Farmers Alliance.

DENVER, Jan. 29.—Chicago was selected as the place for the next meeting of the National Alliance. John H. Powers, of Nebraska, was elected president and August Post, of Iowa, secretary and treasurer.

The afternoon session was devoted almost exclusively to debate on the following resolution, which was finally passed:

"That we, husbandmen of the country, pledge ourselves to demand equal rights with the bankers and those who borrow money from the United states. We demand that the Government loan to individuals upon real estate security an equitable sum of money, at a rate of interest not exceeding 2 per cent per annum, in sums not exceeding $500 to any one individual, and that the amount loaned be apportioned among the States, counties and township according to population."

This resolution, which was introduced by President Powers, was defeated yesterday afternoon and was reconsidered at today's session after nearly all its opponents had left, under the impression that the business of the convention was over.

Adjourned sine die.

ROCK'S LYMPH.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—It is stated that the government does not intend to let further with the present method of preparing the Koch lymph.