TELEGRAPHIC.

CONGRESS DOINGS.

Walcott's Resolution for the Coinage of Mexican Dollars.

AGREED TO IN THE SENATE.

Senator Hoar Creates a Sensation.—Proceedings in the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Walcott resolution for the coinage of Mexican dollars in the United States mints was laid before the Senate and agreed to. It is as follows:

"Resolved, That the President of the United States, with a view to encourage and extend our commercial relations with China and other Asiatic countries, be requested, if not incompatible with the public interests to enter into negotiations with the Republic of Mexico, looking to the coinage by the United States at the mints established Mexican dollars, under an agreement with the said Republic, upon a basis as to the seigniorage and amount of said coinage, and that he further report the result of his negotiations to the Senate."

Senator Aldrich announced the resolution of the Republican side of the Chamber were making to proceed with the consideration of the tariff bill in an orderly manner, which would not interfere with the comfort of the members.

It was agreed that the proposition should prevail until Monday next.

Hill, relating to Senator Allen, in his general debate on the tariff bill on June 6th, and to take the final vote on the bill of June, was laid before the Senate. Referred to the committee on finance.

The o'clock arrived, the tariff bill was laid before the Senate and Mr. Gorman spoke in opposition to it.

Senator Lodge concluded his speech of 3:30 with an eloquent peroration, which was warmly applauded from the galleries.

Senator Hoar sprung a sensation by stating that he wished to make a speech which he would have read from his desk. He thereupon sent up an Associated Press bulletin, stating the New York legislature had passed a vote of thanks to Senator Hill for his speech in opposition to the tariff bill in the senate yesterday. This was greeted with some applause in the gallery, which the vice President checked.

Mr. Gray of Delaware explained the action of the New York legislature, by saying the legislature of New York was overwhelmingly Republican.

"Yes," replied Mr. Aldrich, smiling, "but not by such a majority as shown by the dispatch. This is a minority of fourteen on a joint ballot, as at least forty Democrats must have voted for the resolution."

The Senate then went into executive session, after which it adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—There was a question today when the House met as to the order of business. An attempt was made to consider some Senate amendments to a bridge bill, when Mr. Reed argued that the House must proceed to vote on the motion to discharge the warrants issued to the sergeant-at-arms, under the resolution of March 12, for the detention. The motion came over from last Monday.

Mr. Reed contended that the House therefore as unwary spectators, as members were under threat of arrest and that the report of the sergeant-at-arms should be disposed of as a matter of private rights of members. Finally it was decided to allow the whole subject to go over until tomorrow.

Bills were passed for the protection of game in the Yellowstone Park and for the punishment of crime in the park by extension of the law and jurisdiction of the Wyoming United States district to its territory; to grant chief justices in the territories power to appoint commissioners to take proof of land cases.

The House then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the pacific navigation bill.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The Senate in executive session announced the following confirmations:

J. W. Adams of Nevada, superintendent of the mint at Carson.

Counsels—John Birdsike of North Dakota, at Bismarck; James Donovan of Texas at Chickasaw, Okla.; William C. Fuller of Arkansas, at Tucson.

Receivers of public moneys—Joseph C. Gunnison, Ohio, at Gunnison; E. Jackland Aberdeen, Wash., at Olympia, Wash.; William Dunphy of Texas, Wash., at Walla Walla, Wash.; Frank B. Foster of Buffalo, Wyo., at Buffalo; David H. Hall of Eureka, Nev., at Eureka.

Receivers of General Land Office—John F. Reiger of Gunnison, Colo., at Gunnison; Edward R. Evans of Des Moines, Ia., at Des Moines; L. H. Mallory of Independence, Colo., at Independence; J. F. Murphy of Olympia, Wash., at Olympia; J. A. Jackson of O'Neill, Neb., at O'Neill; Thomas J. Foster of Rawlins, Wyo., at Buffalo, Wyo.

Army and Navy—Pay Assistant Engineer James H. Ferry, United States navy, to be chief engineer.

Surveyor of Customs—Clay C. Mason of Missouri for the port of Memphis, Mo.

A Change in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., April 10.—In today's caucus among the Democrats nominations in Hunterdon and one nomination in Ocean were made. There are double or more than double the number of votes cast in Ocean than in Hunterdon, the former being a Democratic county and the latter a Republican county. The vote of the day was 2,000 votes. The seven Republican and seven Democratic nominees will stand.

Republicans, 8.
Democrats, 8.

Fraternization on the Streets.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 10.—One of the greatest midnight processions ever held in this city was followed by almost pandemonium on the public streets when the returns showed that the Democratic ticket had been defeated by a majority ranging in 1892 to one hundred and twenty-one, composed of Republicans and independent Democrats. The battle of the day was between the Democratic organization here, led by D. C. Rettig, a supporter of Mr. Cleveland, on the side of Democrat Cleveland, on the side of the Democratic party, the regular party, composed of Republicans and Hill Democrats, supporting a nomination ticket, composed of members of both parties. The result indicated is that the party that has established the city for fifteen years must have the offices.

Two Crooks Arrested.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Finkler and Reilly, detectives of Baltimore, were at the Treasury department today and reported to Chief Hazen of the secret service the arrest of a man and a woman in Baltimore last night on the charge of uttering gold coin by representing them. From their description Chief Hazen recognized Charles L. Wilson as a man, who, the secret service officers have been in search of for months. They are members of a gang which has been operating extensively in Chicago and to some extent in Denver, Omaha, Sioux City and St. Louis. Their specialty was sweating $20 gold pieces, and so successful have they been that it is estimated that from $50,000 to $75,000 in gold coin has been sent back to Chicago, remitted and passed again into circulation.

THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

A Cheyenne Chief Said to Have Been Murdered by White Men.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 10.—Captain A. A. Woodson, who is in charge of the Indian agency at Darlington, was in the city today. Speaking of the recent Indian trouble near the agency, he told the real cause of the uprising.

It appears that T. S. Carter and W. S. Breeding, white men, went to the camp of a Cheyenne, known as Chief Hill, about 150 miles west of Darlington, and claimed a pony which the Indian had. Chief Hill finally gave up the pony, when Breeding, without the least provocation, drew his revolver and shot him twice, killing what have since proved (and women). The two white men then drove rapidly off.

Hill, taking his gun, shot at the fleeing horsemen and his second shot struck Breeding, and his third broke Carter's arm. Carter fainted on telling everyone whom he met that Breeding had been murdered. The Indians became excited, the white men were seized, and the Walter took to arms. Great excitement reigned everywhere, the whites fearing an attack while the Indians, on the other hand, were desperate scared. The whites were quickly fortified in the agency and Indians fled to the camp of Whitewolf, their chief, for protection, not remaining to fight, as his town reported.

President Cuba.

CHICAGO, April 10.—President Cleveland sent a good again today and the latter smashed the pitcher on the floor, making him see stars, and he was then transferred to the dungeon until he agrees to behave himself.

$11,000 for a Husband and Child.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Judge Morrow, in the United States circuit court, today gave Mrs. E. A. Smith judgment against the Occidental & Oriental Steamship company, in the sum of $11,000, for the loss of her husband and child, in the Oceanic-Chinese collision in San Francisco bay in 1888. Other suits will sometimes follow.

THE BRECKINRIDGE CASE.

Colonel Thompson's Argument for the Defendant.

A Presbyterian Speech Describing the Condition of the World as a Sodom.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Colonel Thompson stated that his client was not responsible for the bringing of filth into the court. He wanted Miss Pollard tried as the lawd and wanted she confessed herself.

Then followed a terrible arraignment of the plaintiff, painting the revelations of the testimony in the worst possible colors, naming her associates and calling attention to her circumstances and licentiousness. He wanted to know where plaintiff got money to carry on this expensive suit.

The counselor had some good words for Hiram Kaufman and John Brandt, whose character, he said, had not been impeached.

When Miss Pollard denied that she wrote that letter to Breckinridge she lied, and lied her the case. The letter showed that he had come to the school on her invitation. It has been said that this timid little girl would not approach such a big man as Breckinridge, but she has told how she confided herself to the same way as Romeo, letting she had heard of him from Nellie Oliver, and asked him to take her to the school. Mrs. Brown had come forward to justify the attendance at the school, and nobody could blame her, for everyone identified herself with the cause. Mrs. Brown had come forward to justify the attendance at the school, and nobody could blame her, for everyone identified herself with the cause.

Speaking of the plaintiff being under contract to marry Hazelrigg—"engaged to one man and another man's wife," he said, "and talking another out of his money." Colonel Thompson concluded "and a schoolgirl at that. It was over gals out of her short dresses, what a doctor and a minister can will be."

Colonel Thompson discussed the probability of the young women accompanying Colonel Breckinridge to an assignation house in Cincinnati, as she claimed, the day after a drive. When he had made improper advances and she had repulsed him.

After the noon recess Colonel Thompson resumed his speech, commencing: "Miss Pollard as Miss Mad entitled sweetness who had ever made a crack through a gentleman." He argued from the data that Colonel Breckinridge could not have been the father of her first child. To give the plaintiff a verdict would be to consign John Brandt, Hiram Kaufman, Molly Shellgotrept and the defendant at Mt. Sterling.

He referred to Miss Pollard's statement in Clerk Dr Lafayette Francis, that Colonel Breckinridge was a lovelace and a libertine, and said the defendant had been the tool of generally throughout the dealings with the women. Her letters to Hazelrigg, Miss Mary letters to the man who has ruined her, are she was consulting mother of the poor old man. He went at Hazelrigg, tossed and agitated, and it was easy and deliver, asking him to stand but come and we not about to pay up. Were there, he demanded of a colonel girl to a gentleman, a man who was breaking money for her education?

He told how Miss Pollard had gone before contract last year, not knowing her mind, born several years ago, was.

"This Breckinridge is a person that proposes to be a human being," he said. "After eight of nine years, when he was well versed her increasing value, they let go of the well into sycamore. Oh, immoral woman," he exclaimed, "immoral woman. In order to aid her own interest she pays it on the man. We are expected to by this we seek to stage play upon the secret motive of malice, trying to conscientiously cure guilelessness whose castle she can lay claim, in some money out of the pocket of the man with whom she had first sought conquest."

Turn he came to the Lowell, the typewriter at the capital and pretended her acquaintance took to show that it was in some months from 1887 to 1888, so that if the transaction had occurred, it had not been in 1884. The charges in the book might note have to Colton Breckinridge. He (Thompson) knew his own mind to the needs although he did not intend of having and any work to pay "the old lady."

Colonel Thompson continued, in a most sarcastic way, that it seemed the a shifting out of the case where the pieces of every the name of her old lady and "Dear Cousins," when the results of the social shows: the only lady he ought there at the time was Mamie "Dear Dowling."

The other side had later a great one when the counsel's signing her examination paper on the grounds of her, certifying that she had a moral character.

"There was not any timing or sweeping or kicking in, was alone about that time," he said. "Girls were passing a course of immorality agreeable to such other, and were telling any little fun that came along to keep each other out. Every man in the court has had one whom these little admirable sisters. If there were any who had not they had better go out of a white, because they were the manufactures of the place. But the shoulders on the other side seemed to throw into one was the last of the old Kentucky preacher, who was tried for adultery with one of his sisters. The jury, all men, hooted a verdict. Hill's the minister guilty and acquitted the sister."

Concerning Mrs. Blackburn, Colonel Thompson said that she was a lovely old lady, but she was getting pretty well along in years. She was just a matter gay. She would not be I suppose that was not so for the world, but the old lady thought she had been imposed upon and wanted to put it to Colonel Breckinridge as hard as the cooks. Tearfully naunak nature. I don't blame her."

The jury was not to punish Colonel Breckinridge for immorality. All the great men of the world had had their frailties with women. When Julius Caesar was not making love he was making love to Cleopatra. David had got Uriah in the front of battles in order he can have the wife of the man's wife and she was lovely.

"If there had been great men who were not fond of women they were great hypocrites," the colonel declared.

There was Bonaparte, Washington, all of them, who had their affairs of love as well as of war, and, he added:

"I don't see why this man, who is as we be, than the rest of us, only he has been discovered and we have not, should be punished, unless we are to be hypocrites.

"Why, I had rather be the mistress of a man like Colonel Breckinridge, good looking and intellectual, than chop all the days to my life under an umbrella.

"The war for choice, and I think it was a good one," said the defendant's attorney.

Coming down to the death of Colonel Breckinridge's wife, the attorney said, "Then and there a new ambition sprung up in me. He said, 'Here is the one man I have long sought to be loved, so is to live now. I'll make him marry me.' Colonel Breckinridge had never introduced her to Mrs. Black-burn and the after leaves to where private the bad lets her alone, but yet it was demanded that he should go there and submit his relations with her. No man would have done it. He would have to be bad pretty, assuming the role of the seraphim and cherubim during her out of the garden of Eden when she had got there.

"This is a common gangrene all the time," said Colonel Thompson. "I have no some good money, and I never set them. They that is to have a little fun with a woman and the first thing they know they have got into eternal hell with her."

Here the court adjourned.

Winter Wheat.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The condition of winter wheat on the 1st of April is reported by the statistical bureau of the department of agriculture. The average is 87 per cent for the entire country. Rye is 91 per cent. The average wheat for the principal states is as follows: Kentucky, 95; Ohio, 95; Michigan, 85; Indiana, 90; Illinois, 85; Missouri, 90; Kansas, 75; Nebraska, 85; Iowa, 87.

Fighting in Brazil.

BERLIN, April 10.—Dispatches received from Rio Janeiro state that serious fighting is taking place at Rio Grande do Sul, and that a naval action may be expected soon.

The Brazilian government has also placed a fleet of ten warships in the south with the intention to engage the rebel fleet at the earliest opportunity.

Peace Alegre is also said to be entirely destroyed by the insurgent land Brazil by Admiral de Mello.

Interview with Dreyfus.

PARIS, April 10.—The Gaulois today publishes an alleged interview with Alfred Dreyfus, in which he declares he is innocent and protesting that the allegations and mere proceedings in Devil's Island and Cayenne are simply to the crime of Paris. The King, said he regretted the French condemnation, but at the bottom there was no difference between France and Italy. His majesty desired that the treaties with Emperor William and Victor Emanuel be honored.

Returning to the 5th of May, he unexpectedly said: "I have met the daughter of Alsatia, the German emperor, and the day that my credit will come."

Moreover, a story concerning a visit to Scotch newspapers which he said he thought that as soon as his sign out that he was without a sou.

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MILD, PAINLESS, SAFE AND CERTAIN

The large number of persons who are now under treatment at the Zion Medical and Surgical Institute is ample proof that Drs. Shores & Shores have by very best methods at their disposal, cured many of the most difficult and obstinate cases of catarrh and chronic diseases. Yesterday the records showed a large list who attend to consulting at their rooms, 225 S. Second East, for the month from 10 to 12 in the morning, 2 to 4 in the afternoon, and 7 to 8 in the evening.

Mr. Jones, an Lemon office: "Three in days ago Dr. Shores's Medical Institute, and that is all I say, myself from street, Drs. Shores & Shores, discussing physical ailments, and I am pleased to say that I am cured. Yesterday I was in the office of Dr. Shores, and I was cured. Before with the treatment I was cured. I am cured. I am cured. I am