

THE SILVER FIGHT ENDED, AND THE REPEAL BILL WILL PASS THESE SENATE.

Senator Teller's Reminiscences and Direful Prophecies—The Populists Expect Millions of Converts after the Repeal of the Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—There was an easy-going and conservative air about the Senate this afternoon, which has not been observed in that body since the repeal bill was taken up for discussion in August last.

After Senator Faulkner moved a recess, two hours in advance of the usual hour, most of the members remained in the chamber chatting among themselves and with those who chanced to stroll in as if they had just returned from a long journey and had not yet had an opportunity to talk it all over.

Senator Teller's reminiscences of the silver fight were taken up by the members, and they were all in sympathy with the repeal bill.

Senator Harris said there was a great deal for Congress to do, and he did not expect that it would proceed with the work without interruption.

Senator Harris was chosen to carry the message to the Republicans, and immediately afterwards a halt was called upon an incipient filibuster, and the long fight was practically at an end.

Both claim the corpse. The Populists claim the body of the silver fight, while the Republicans claim the body of the repeal bill.

The silver Republicans and repeal Republicans made a wild effort to unite forces before the close by bringing Senators Sherman and Teller together, but they soon found that they could not unite upon a measure that would stand any likelihood of receiving the necessary majority to insure its passage.

COST HIM HIS COMMAND, AND IT MAY ALSO COST HIM HIS COMMISSION.

Commodore Stanton's Action in Saluting the Insurgent Commander at Rio de Janeiro Sternly Re-buked by the United States Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Navy Department learned authoritatively today that Acting Rear Admiral Stanton, commanding the United States naval forces at Rio Janeiro, had saluted the flag of Admiral Mello, the insurgent leader.

The report that Rear Admiral Stanton had acted as described, was received here with so much incredulity that the Navy Department denied its authenticity, upon its inherent improbability. So the latter's ascertainment of the facts and the peremptory action of the government created one of the most startling surprises ever experienced in Washington official life.

President Cleveland took action, after a long conference with the Secretaries of State and of the Navy and when put in possession of all the facts, and also of such further information as Senator Sherman had obtained.

The Navy Department learned by a dispatch today, by telegram from Rear Admiral Stanton, in command of the United States naval forces at Rio de Janeiro, that this officer had saluted the flag of Admiral Mello, commanding the insurgent fleet.

Commodore Stanton had been specially selected for this post of duty, because he was considered to possess, in a prominent degree, those qualifications of coolness and discretion which fitted him to deal with the various conditions prevailing in the various countries to which his assignment would naturally call him.

When, therefore, Secretary Herbert today received, through Secretary Graham, information that the Brazilian minister reported the story of Admiral Stanton's salute to the rebel admiral's flag to be correct, there was a joint consultation of documents and precedents in the diplomatic room, and the conclusion was reached that Commodore Stanton's act was so contrary to the requirements of the case as to call for prompt rebuke and reparation.

With this conclusion in mind, Secretary Herbert, at 10 o'clock went over to the White House to consult with the President, who on learning the facts immediately coincided with the views of the Secretary of State and Mr. Herbert, and authorized the issue of the order of suspension.

Commodore Stanton's record as a naval officer is an excellent one. Born in New York, he entered the navy as a midshipman in 1819. In July, 1862, he was commissioned lieutenant commander on the steamer Memphis on the Paraguay expedition, and had also been in charge of the Pacific squadron.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Gov. Tillman Gives His View to a Reporter on the Subject.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 25.—The views of Governor Tillman on a metropolitan police system for the cities of the State, is of general interest.

The Governor did not express himself as being in favor of metropolitan police as a principle, but he said it appeared to him to be a necessity, for which the authorities of certain cities and towns are themselves to blame.

In Sumter the city authorities not only took no steps to enforce the law but stood by and saw a crowd of men and boys destroy the State's officials, and keep this up for several hours without making a single arrest even for disorderly conduct.

The Governor's position is that where the local authorities not only neglect to enforce the law, but permit and even encourage its violation, then it becomes necessary to have officials who will enforce the law, and over whom the State will have control.

The plan is to have the police relieved from political obligations, either State or local. This can be done by the appointment of a commission in each town composed of good men, regardless of their politics, who are in favor of the enforcement of all laws.

The Metropolitan Police system was established in Augusta upon a petition of the citizens, upon the grounds that the police of the city constituted a regular political machine, and mainly for that reason they were inefficient.

When asked if he would say anything about the proposed bond amendment of Sherman's, Voorhees replied that he expected to pass the bill as it had been reported by him.

When the information was imparted to the President, he promptly repudiated the whole scheme, so far as he was concerned, and did not meet with approval. The news was of such importance that the Secretary thought it advisable to communicate its purport at once to the President, who on that day was not at the White House, but at Woodley.

WANTS MORE BONDS.

Washington, Oct. 25.—It is reported that towards the close of the informal meeting of the Senate Finance Committee this morning, Sherman called the attention of his Democratic colleagues to the fact that the gold reserve had been treasured up to the extent of \$19,000,000.

Democratic Senators what they proposed to do to remedy this condition of affairs. Sherman asserted that the only thing that could be done was to issue bonds, for therein was the only means presented to the government to replenish the exhausted gold reserve.

It is suggested that there be issued a total of \$200,000,000, redeemable at the option of the government after five years and to draw not more than 3 per cent; \$50,000,000 of this issue he would put out in denominations of \$50 or multiples and stipulate that it should be available for Treasury purposes at once.

The Democratic members and some of the Republicans maintained that the authority was already given the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds under the Act of 1875, but Sherman took issue, it is said, and asserted that he very much doubted the authority of the Secretary to sell these bonds and especially to sell them to purchase gold to meet the deficiency that now stares him in the face.

If the Democrats did not intend to protect the gold reserve, Sherman said he would introduce the amendment himself, as he considered it a matter of the most vital importance.

At 4:30 Senators Gray, Voorhees and Sherman emerged from the room of the Finance Committee, where they had been conferring for some time.

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TO HOLD THE SHERRIFF.

The Columbia Journal, of last Wednesday, says: "Sheriff Cathcart may be contempt of a trial judge."

It all arises out of the case of "Dr. P." Davis, colored, charged with "hoodluming" an Orangeburg German. Davis was arrested several times, but each time released.

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"DEAD AS A DOOR NAIL."

COMPROMISE KILLED BY CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE.

The President and the Secretary of the Treasury Repudiate the Scheme and Stand Firm for Unconditional Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal tonight sent the following special dispatch to that paper for publication tomorrow morning.

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WHITE CAPSERS GANG.

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