THE SILVER FIGHT ENDED. unite forces before the close by bring-

AND THE REPEAL BILL WILL PASS THESENATE.

Senator Teller's Reminiscences and Direful Prophecies-The Populists Expect

about the Senate this afternoon, which ocratic compromise measure which was has not been observed in that body since the repeal bill was taken up for discussion in August last. The anof the bond proposition to get the supnouncement of an agreement to let a vote be taken had no more than been made and come to be generally understood than the Senate resumed its wonted manner of going on with business without regard to the presence of the bodily welfare of members, shown of late, owing to the strain imposed alike upon patience and physique.

After Senator Faulkner moved a rein the chamber chatting among them to the long hours, and had become so attached to the chamber that they felt loath to leave it earlier than usual. When at last they got out and found the sun still shining, an unusual experience with them of late, most of them drew a long breath of relief They realized apparently for the first time that the end was really near and began to make plans for the future.

They asked themselves whether they were going to adjourn until the time for beginning the regular session. Apparently they had not thought to discuss the vital question among them-selves while in the chamber, and where there might have been an interchange of views which would have been of value. Lett to himself and with only his personal convenience and comfort to consider each Senator would probably decide in favor of adjournment immediately after the passage of the re-peal bill Most of the Republicans, Populists and many of the Democrats said that they expected Congress to adjourn early next week until the first Monday in December. Senator Faulkner, who has acted as Voorhees's prina most closed, said, when spoken to upon the subject, that he believed adiournment would soon tollow.

"There is nothing," he said, "to be gained by remaining here now. There is no legislation pressing. The ways and means committee of the House will not conclude its labors upon the remain only two or three weeks, leav-ing their affairs at home in bad condi-would not consider it advisable to contion. Naturally they wish to return and put things in order before taking up the work of the regular session. It ould be hard work to hold a quorum. Consequently I think we shall adjourn

Some of the older leaders of the Democratic party upon whom the decision will rest were not quite so confident of adjournment. Senator Harris said there was a great deal for Congress to do,"nd he did not see why it should not proceed with the work without interruption. Senators Voorhees and Gorman refused to discuss the question at all, saying it had not been can-The conference of silver Democrats held to-day, to decide whether its decision hung the important position of the possible defeat of the bill

They simply canvassed the situation and concluded that it was not wise policy to attempt to make good the promise they had made yesterday to the silver Republicans of making further opposition to the bill by the use of obpledge while laboring under a fit of re- important as the one now closing. sentment over the defeat of their compromise measure. After weighing the subject fully they concluded that while their constituents would justify them in making as strong a fight for silver as they could make in a legitimate and regular way the people would not endoise them in resorting to fliibustering methods. They also recognized the fact that with a majority in the Senate against them they would be compelled o yield sooner or later, and that if they should succeed in getting any concession whatever, it would be of very small consequence. Furthermore, they contended that if the settlement of the que on should be longer delayed the siness depression would be laid at the doors of silver. Taking all these matters into consideration, as they also did the physical condition of members of the Senate on both sides who have been true to the long siege, they concluded to represent their sentiment

and yield immediately. Senator Harris was chosen to carry the message to the Republicans. Immediately afterwards a halt was called upon an incipient flibuster, and the long fight was practically at an end. Republican silver men conferred among themselves briefly and agreed that it would be a waste of time and in every way foolish, because in the end futile, to continue the fight. The

Populists. Republicans made a wild effort to covered.

ing Senators Sherman and Teller to-gether, 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. The repeal Republicans expressed themselves as willing to sup-port a bill providing for the purchase and coinage of two million ounces of silver per month until January, 1896, and also providing for the issuance of \$200,000,000 worth of bonds. The silver WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—There was an easy-going and conservative air about the Senetathic afternoon which

of the bond proposition to get the sup-port necessary to pass the bill from the

Democrats or the Populists. Upon being asked this evening whether he did not think it would have been better in the interest of silver for the silver Republicans to accept the quorum, and with due concern for Democratic compromise than to refuse by closing its labors at 4 o'clock. During eafternoon Senators exchanged plet antries with one another, for which many of them have had little tin 2 and some of them less inclination licens to control the matter. Such was not the arrange harmony of the was discovered by the series in the power of the silver Republicans to control the matter. Such was not the arrange harmony. that and take in its stead unconditionnot the case however. That was distinctly a Democratic measure, and the After Senator Faulkner moved a recess, two hours in advance of the usual by the Democrats who did sign it with the numbers remained by the Democrats who did sign it with the understanding that if all the Democrates of State and of the Navy and ocratic Senators did not attach their selves and with those who chanced to names it was not to be binding upon any of them. Hence, when eight of names it was not to be binding upon and also of such further information from a long journey and had not yet the Democratic Senators refused to give ister in Washington, was able to furhad an opportunity to talk it all over, their assent to the compromise the nish. The official order was briefly or as if they had become accustomed agreement was no longer binding upon made public by Secretary Herbert in the bill through even if the silver Republicans and the Populists had accepted it, after the Executive had signified its disapproval of the bill. It was not as a signified its disapproval of the bill. It was not as a significant of the content of ts disapproval of the bill. It was not be controlled by the agreement the compromise bill would have been no stronger than, for instance, the free only the support of the silver Demo-crats and the silver Republicans. It in rank." would probably not have gotten any Populist support. As a matter of fact however, it would have been impossible to hold the silver Democrats. Some

have the agreement declared off, for they did not consider the compromise as desirable as unconditional repeal." Senator Teller is well nigh exhausted by his long vigil and hard work in the nate since the silver fight began. He cipal aid in the long battle which has said tonight that he did not believe that he could have continued the orleal for another month.

He expects to start away soon on a recuperative tour, and says he will probably extend his trip to Mexico,

Senator Feller has not been hopeful for the silver cause for a month, and he has regarded the end as near. A would not consider it advisable to continue the fight for a great while.

Senator Voorhees said tonight that he was hopeful of reaching the voting stage by Thursday, and the opinion is general that the bill will be well disposed of before the end of the week. It s not believed by any one that half of he amendments proposed will be regularly offered. The silver men will probably discuss some of these amendnents under the five minute rule, but t is not expected that there will be a great deal of debate on the amendments. There is already talk of future silver legislation.

One of the leading advocates of repeal is quoted tonight as saying that ne will introduce a free coinage bill filloustering should be resorted to, was upon the assembling of the regular not large nor long continued, but upon session. Senator Sherman told a United Press representative that he was contemplating the introduction of a and certainly that of the delay of its bill, and it would probably incidentally make some provision for the use of silver. Many other Senators have fi-nancial bills in contemplation. The outlook is indeed good that the regular session will be flooded with financial bills, and no one need be surprised if the 53d Congress should develop a recstructive tactics. They made that ord for financial discussion almost as

Bestege a Train

SAN, ANTONIO, TEX, Oct. 24. -The gang of forty unemployed workmen from California, who reached here a few days ago, are still here, being unable to make their way out of the city on freight trains. They have not been ted for two days, and some of the men who have been unable to obtain food by begging are suffering intensety from hunger. The tramps proceeded to the Southern Pacific yards in a body yesterday morning and captured a special freight train as it passed through. The train crews however, in order to prevent hauling the men, side-tracked the entire train two miles east of the city, and it has remained there ever since, with the forty tramps on top of the cars are loaded but it is supposed a court-martial will loss to the railroad will be heavy if the slege continues much longer. Special officers a e guarding the cars. Two hundred more tram, workingmen are expected to arrive here to-morrow from the West.

Both Claim the Corpse

BATTLE CREEK, Oct. 24 - A sad mis-Dr. Sweetland of Elwardsburg, Mich, three Populist Senators had agreed to abide by the decision of the Republicans. "We were ready to go on," said sister, Mrs. Eveline Aldrich of Edward. could have continued the fight for some just received a dispatch from J. D. time with a little assistance, but we are | Wood of Cato, N. Y., stating that the willing to quit when both the old par- body is the body of his wife. She was The fight has gone on long identified by both men by her clothing. enough and has terminated in a way to Mr. Wood asserts that he has positive show that neither of these parties is proof that the body is that of his wife, friendly to silver. We feel badly to and Dr Sweetland is just as positive have silver receive this setback, but that they are his sister's remains. politically we view the situation with Coroner Gillette has telegraphed the complacency. We cannot mourn, for circumstances to Dr. Sweetland and it is not our funeral. We exject the Debuty Sheriff King has been sent to result to make militions of votes for the bring back the remains. It is feared that legal proceedings will have to be

AND IT MAY ALSO COST HIM HIS COM-MISSION.

Commodore Stancon's Action in Saluting Janeiro Sternly Rebuked by the Enited

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

ordingly relieved of his command. The report that reached this country, first by way of Berlin, that Admiral Stanton had acted as described, was received here with so much incredulity that the Navy Department denied its correctness, upon its inherent improbability. So the latter ascertainment of the facts and the peremptory action of the government created one of the most startling surprises ever experi-enced in Washington official life, and for a time it has almost obscured the interest in the silver light.

taries of State and of the Navy and when put in possession of all the facts,

only impossible then to get the additional eight Democrats' signatures, but those already obtained could not be held. If, therefore, all the silver Republicans had allowed themselves to be controlled by the agreement the er, and the Secretary of the Navy, after consulting with the President and Secretary of State, issued an order decoinage amendment; not as strong ev- taching Admiral Stanton from comen. It would in that case have had only the support of the silver Demo-

Commodore Stanton had been specially selected for this post of duty, because he was considered to possess, in of them were only too well pleased to of coolness and discretion which litted him to deal with the revolutionary conduions prevailing in the various countries to which his assignment would naturally call him. As one of the highest officers of the service who himself of a surprise to me as a slap in the face

rthrown, our goveraon the just and peaceable assumption

Our friendly interest in the young republic was so powerful a factor in securing its recognition by other powand other vessels, to New York harbor, to return the visit of friendship and congratulation made by the Uni-Rio Janeiro in June and July preceed-

today received, through Secretary Gresham, 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 1 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

Capt. Henry F. Picking of the Chareston, who relieves Commodore Stanton, is also an officer of experience. He has with him the cruiser Newark, Capt. Silas Casey, and in three days from now should be joined by the Detriot, Commander Willard H. Brown-

son. Secretary Herbert was unwilling to speak as to what further action would be taken in Commodore Stanton's case, determined upon hastily, but it is thought it will probably be Commodore member of the World's Columbian Exposition Commission.

ommodore Stanton's record as a naval officer is an excellent one. Born

COST HIM HIS COMMAND, was assigned to duty as commander-inchief of the South Atlantic station shortly after the Columbus naval re-

view of last spring. Naval officers who know Commodore Stanton are utterly at a loss to under stand how he came to make so serious a mistake, if such it can be called.

Will Escape the Tax.

WASHINGTON, Oct 25.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency today heard Representative Brawley of outh Carolina, in support of his bill to of stringency—August to October.
Brawley said that during this period

number of South Carolina banks had State and done much good. The Collector of Internal Revenue had been understood, of collecting the tax of ten per cent, levied on State bank issues. The government did not provide a currency of sufficient elasticity , to meet tne stringency. The banks were forced to do something. The action of the Collector of Internal Revenue had hurt the circulation of certificates.

Johnson (Rep) of Indiana asked if Brawley or any member of the com mittee had consulted the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in regard to the issues and ascertained whether or not he had decided to try to collect a tax on them.

No one had. Mr. Brawley thought that the action of the collector showed that the Treasury Department would endeavor to tax those notes.

advantage of any technicality in the de Janeiro, that this officer has saluted law and tax these lots which had been issued in a case of necessity.

The New York banks, he said, had

ssued \$40,000,000 worth of notes durng the period of stringen y. He did not know whether or not they were of the character of those issued in South the people he represented did not think the New York notes taxable and he had not been asked to raise the question on them. He would vote to re-lieve the South Carolina bankers. After the hearing the committee con-

sidered the bill and referred it to a subcommittee to report on Friday, and then adjourned to that day.

Ke ping a Wife Young. A certain amount of social life is

absolutely essential to all of us-to the old as well as to the young, writes probably influenced in no small degree on man's inability to see things as Commodore Stanton's appointment, remarked 'oday: "This matter is as much Home Journal. A woman never grows so old that she ceases to enjoy the comould be."

The relations of the United States to she grows the more she enjoys it. It the recognized government of Brazil is always a pity to see a man fall into were such that it was not believed a state which he explains by saying: possible that an officer of high rank "Oh, we are getting old, and don't care possible that an officer of high rank and experience would go out of his for so much variety in our lives." In way to give official salute and recognitude pure unselfishness of his soul he althe Senators came here expecting to tion on the part of the silver force as main only two or three weeks, leavelenge that the silver Demograts it is a greater credit to a husband to ment, through Minister Adams, was keep his wife young than to make her the first to recognize the provisional grow old. His actions and his habits government established by the republinecessarily influence those of his wife lic. Both Houses of Congress, on the Let him keep in touch with the world 19th of February, 1890, passed a resolu- and both he and his wife will be the tion congratulating the people of Brazil better and the younger for it. I like to see a man proud of his wife because of the powers, duties and responsibili- she keeps young. Old age is beautiful ties of self-government based upon the and has its advantages; but a man free consent of the governed " makes a great mistake when he rushes a woman unnecessarily toward it And he does it most perfectly when he deprives her of those enjoyments which ers that in October,1890, just three years every man should give his wife. No ago, Brazil sent a squadron consist-ing of the armored cruiser Aquidaban misguided as that which seeks to witheconomy is so false, so hollow and so hold one pleasure from the life of a good woman, a true wife or a loving mother. The best home a man can ted States squadron of evolution in give a woman becomes "poky" as one lady I know expresses it, if she is asked to live in it three hundred and sixty When, therefore, Secretary Herbert live days out of every year. The good Lord knows that woman's life in this world is hard enough. She travels a path of endurance and suffering, to which man, be he ever so heavily afflicted, is an entire stranger. It was given to man to make that path as pleasant, as easy and as bright as possible. Every dollar which the man spends for the happiness of a woman of his home will come back to him in double, yea, in four-fold measure.—Se-

Death of an Eminent Negro. CHALOTTE, N. C., Oct. 25.—A special rom Salisbury, N. C., tells of the death of Rev. J. C. Price, D. D., the eminent Southern negro orator, and President of Livingstone College at Saisbury. Dr. Price was not quite forty years old. Imminary examination and the defendant gave bond for his appearance at Orangeburg at the next term of court. amendment. I can only add that any price was not quite forty years old. Ie was not all the Fred Douglass type of negro, and realized that the Southern white man was the negro's friend. His cart, it seems, refused to recognize this white men were most cordial. Price was noted for his eloquence. He was black, a through negro. He was in many respects a remarkable man. Dr. Price died at his residence at Livingstone College, Salisbury, N. C., Oct. 25. of Bright's disease at about 1. p m. with perishable California fruit and the result. His successor in command of first term as Minister to Liberia, but was appointed by Cleveland during his the South Atlantic station will not be declined, prefering to devote his energies to the advancement of the youth of Richard W. Meade, now on duty as a by invitation in both Henry Ward Beeher's and Spurgeon's churches.

Figures from Brunswick. in Sag Harbor, New York, in July, new cases of yellow fever were reported take has occured to the identification of the bodies taken from thewreck here. Issued the second sec 1834, he entered the navy as acting here today, five of the patients being der. Prior to the war, he had served ment 40 whites and 222 negroes, on the steamer Memphis on the Para- a total of 262; 462 cases have been dissibility. In 1874 he was transferred to to the spread of the disease, but unfay- members. Messrs manded the receiving ship at Ports-call hopefull, Relies is being juniciously every time the note is passed.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Gov. Tillman Gives His Views to a Re-

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 25.—The views of Governor Tillman on a metropolitan State, is of general interest. A Register reporter interviewed him on the subject yesterday and publishes the following:

The Governor did not express himsuspend the operation of laws imposing a tax of ten per cent. upon notes issued by banks during the late period peared to him to be a necessity, for self as being in favor of metropolitan peared to him to be a necessity, for content which the authorities of certain cities expenses and not redemption purposes,

and towns are themselves to blame. issued clearing house certificates, Charleston the people are apparently posed to do to remedy this condition of which had circulated throughout the in rebellion against State authority, especially in connection with the dispensary law. The city authorities there in making inquiries as to the amount of their spite against the dispensaries presented to the government to replensuch notes issued with a view, it was even ignore their own ordinance anderstood, of collecting the tax of ten against selling whiskey without a license and are aiding and abetting the blind tigers. The Governor asked Mayor Ficken to have Chief of Police an answer, he learned that there was a Martin enforce the law, which he could have done far more efficiently than any force of State constables and without cost to the State. This re-mest Mayor Ficken declined to comly with.

and boys assault 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 who will enforce the law, and over whom the State will have control. He tary of the Treasury to issue bonds un be agreeable, at least not objectionable, would prefer the cities and towns enorcing the law and maintaining peace nd order if they would, without State interference.

The Governor's idea is to have a sys tem of metropolitan police appointed and operated somewhat after the man-Carolina. The New York bankers and ner in which the system is operated in Augusta, Ga., where the city has had netropolitan police for the last fifteen years.

The plan is to have the police rethe appointment of a commission in a lown, composed of good men, regardless of their politics, who are in favor of the dispensary law and in favor of the enforcement of all laws. This commission shall be entrusted with the appointment or the police, and the police shall be amenable to the commission for the proter performance of all their duties, whether in connection with the dispensary law or not. These police men can be removed any time for refusal to do their duty, or neglect or inefficiency. The police so appointed are to be treated and paid by the cities just the same as if they were appoint-

ed by the city councils.

The police so appointed would not tariff bill and have it in shape for pretentation to the House before the 20th
of November, if then. I think Congress might as well adjourn and let
gress might as well adjourn and let
they could muster only ten or twelve
yets. He took that poor demonstratariff bill and have it in shape for pretentation to the House before the 20th
of November, if then. I think Conment in place of a recess, he found
to the commander of a naval force
avowedly in insurrection against the
government, and actually engaged in
government, and actually engaged in
be under the influence of local political
ways peaks of "us" and "we", as if it
naturally follows that because he is
government, and actually engaged in
they could muster only ten or twelve
yets. He took that poor demonstrato the pure unselfishness of his soul he alcians and would cease to be a political
machine, as they are now made to be
government, and actually engaged in
they could muster only ten or twelve
yets. He took that poor demonstrato the pure unselfishness of his soul he alcians and would cease to be a political
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the pure unselfishness of his soul he alcians and would cease to be a political
machine, as they are now made to be
a political actually engaged in
the pure unselfishness of his soul he alcians and would cease to be a politic and their only claim to hold their pothe law would be enforced, and peace suggested. and order preserved and no harm done to anybody.

The above is a general outline of ject. The details of the plan for the appointment and control of the metropolitan police and matters to be arranged by the Legislature.

The metropolitan police system was stablished in Augusta upon a petition of the citizens, upon the grounds that he police of the city constituted a regocal self-government, establishes it upon a firmer basis than before, for by it every one is made to obey the law. So the people of South Carolina need

ot look upon this thing with so much alarm.

To Rule the Sheriff,

The Columbia Journal, yf last Wed esday, says: "Sheriff Cathcart may be ruled for contempt of a trial justice. It all arises out of the case of "Dr." Peer Davis, colored, charged with 'hoodooing' an Orangeburg German. Dayis was arrested several times, but each time released. A warrant was sworn out in Orangeburg a few days ago, charging him with obtaining money under false pretences. He was arrested yesterday, the warrant having been properly countersigned. John McMaster representing Davis, went before Trial Justice Clarkson, waived a pre-Judge Clarkson then issued an order for Davis' discharge, but Sheriff Cathrelations with prominent Southern order. Mr. McMaster then brought habeas corpus proceedings before both Trial Justices Clarkson and Stack. This was about 11 o'clock last night, Dayis' discharge was again ordered, but the sheriff says he did not receive the papers in this case until the prisoner had left on the train for Orangeburg. Mr. McMaster claims that the order of discharge ought to have been sufficient witnout a writ of habeas corpus and will ask for a rule to show cause why Sheriff Cathcart should not be punished for coatempt of court."

Clearing House Certificates. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-Mr. Mc BRUNSWICK, Gt., Oct. 25 - Thirty Laurin, of South Carolina, was before he committee on banking and currency this morning. He spoke in reference more particulary to the clearing house certificates issued by the banks of Columbia, S. C., upon which a 10 per cent tax had been threatened. guay expedition, and had also made charged; thirty three whites died and read a telegram showing that \$85,000 Sepators Peffer and Kyle, in unison, to sburg, and the body was shipped to the Pacific squadren. He was placed have died; 764 patients have been and The discussion was as to whether the cruises to the African coast and with nine colored patients, a total of 42 had been issued payable January 1, 1894. in charge of the steamer Tioga in the are under treatment to date. The tax should be paid by the association special West india expedition of 752 763 | number discharged today exceeds the issuing the certificaties or by all who and in '63-64 commanded the steamer new cases by I. There are no very circulated them. There was a vast the rallroad company, Panola on the Western Guif blockade serious cases under treatment. ing squadron, positions of great respon. The weather is warm and favorable which led to a hot argument among the Warner the Yantic. Commodere Stanton com- orable to tatality. The physicians are and Hall claim the tax must be paid mouth, N. H., and the steamer Mono- given out. The sick are having proper Brosius combated this idea. Mr. Mccacy in the Asiatic station. In No-lease and nourishment. The people are vember, 1881, he went on duty at the as well satisfied as could be under such doubt. The sentiment of the committee of t naval asylum at I hiladelpaia, where circumstances. More relief will come tee is in favor of immediately reporting the remained until November, 1884, in from several points to insure against when he was assigned to the command future starvation. The general out the bill. Mr. Turpin, of Alabama, was state of her birth. The mother rode in a race ten hours after the child was stort the child was stort the child was stort to the command to the command of the search of the speak that the star of the search The silver Republicans and repeal instituted before the body can be resentituded before the body can be resentituded before the body can be reof the steam frigate Tennessee, il glook is encouraging, considering past
national banks to lend money on real
born. The mother is Telling Star's
sional District in the State was

WANTS MORE BONDS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.-It is reported-

that towards the close of the informal

Wily Old John Sherman Shows Ills

meeting of the Senate Finance Committee this morning, Sherman called the attention of his Democratic colleagues to the, as be termed it, alarming condition of the Treasury. He referred to the fact that the gold reserve had been treuched upon to the extent of \$19,000,-000, the money being used for current as was required by law, and asked the The situation is simply this: In Democratic Senators what they prothing that could be done was to issue bonds, for therein was the only means sh the exhausted gold reserve. He emphasized the necessity for this course; disposition on their part to permit the bill to pass as it was reported to the that it did not meet with the wishes of Senate.

Sherman is said to have then told the gentlemen signed the compromise paper Democrats there must be bonds, and sooner of later, the members must come | they were led to believe, when they at-In Sumter the city authorities not to it. He suggested that there be issued tached their signaures to the document, only took no steps to enforce the law but stood by and saw a crowd of men the option of the government after five of the President and of the Secretary of the option of the government after five of the President and of the Secretary of 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

The Democratic members and some of the Republicans maintained that the course I should not have put my name der the Act of 1875, but Sherman took issue, it is said, and asserted that he had good reason for believing that the very much doubted the authority of the President and the Secretary would not Secretary to sell these bonds and es pecually to sell them to purchase gold to agreement. It came to me in an appameet the deficiency that now stares him rently reasonable way, that the conn the face.

protect the gold reserve, Sheman said not see anything for me to do but to ie would introduce the amendment tall in with my friends who had been himself, as he considered it a matter of acting with me all alon; in favor of anleved from political obligations, either the most vital importance. This state-State or local. This can be done by ment naturally filled the repeal men cre Democratic differences. How such a with the gravest apprehensions for the misunderstanding could have occurred success of the repeal bill, and they be- among the triends of the administration had intimated, for the reason that it Senators on our side; but I shall not unwould precipitate another outbreak on dertake to solve the mystery. Sufficient the part of the Senators of the South for me to know, and I only know it from bill itselt.

Sheeman emerged from the room of the Finance Committee, where they had sherman act, and to accomplish that been in so iference for some time. When end I will vote for a cloture rule in the asked whether it was true that he intended offering an amendment to the bill providing for an issue of bonds, is the explanation given by the ad-Sherman said that he was still unde- ministration Senators who attached their cided. He would think over the matter names to the compromise. morrow and would then act as ance of their duties. By this means his judgment and the circu natances

desire to give my reasons now. If I lieved that the President and the Sacre-Governor Tillman's ideas on this sub-should conclude to offer this amend-tary of the Treasury knew all about it ment, I will give my reasons; if I do not and favored it. Now, to the absolute offer, there is no need of saying any- and personal knowledge of the Courier thing."

in the Senate within an hour.

A prominent member of the Finance committee made the statement this Senator Vilas, who had called to see least, to see a member of the Finance since been informed, came to apprise committee offer an amendment to the the Secre ary of the compromise paper bill when he had the opportunity while being circulated. The Secretary told it was being discussed in the committee Mr. Vilas that he knew nothing about and during ts various stages in the it, and never saw it, and, so far as he Senate instead of waiting until this late was cencerned, it did not meet with his

about the proposed bond amendment of advisable to communicate its purport at Sherman's, Voorhees replied that he ex-| once to the President, who on that day pechted to pass the bill as it had been reported by him. "It is a bill for the Woodley. unconditional repeal of the Act, and amendment that may be offered by any Senator will be an indication of his un friendliness for the bill. As for what proval, and if the Senate sho may come after the bill has been repealed, or what may be considered necessary to be done, the Democratic par ty and Congress will not, I think, be found lacking in its duty."

The Treasury gold reserve is showing a tendency to increase, standing to-day at \$82,629,000.

Terrific Explosion.

NEW ORLEANS Oct. 21.-At 6:30 'clock this aiterooon there was a territic exploson in Yar ' No. 2 of the Misissippi Valley Railroad, in Poydras street. In the vard there were three prove an alibi. Nearly eve tanks of gasoline, and the vardmen were pading a fourth car with barrels of gaso line and powder, when they discovered at the oil was on fire. The men ran ted on gins signed "Forty-nil for their lives, and had barely crossed the street when the three tanks and the car of oil and powder exploded, sending up a flame fully five hundred feet high and producing a concussion that was felt throughout the city. The yardmaster stated that no lives were lost. Twenty thousand dollars will cover the loss of

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 25.—Gray the negroes that have given & Buffalo Robe, and Indian squaw con-nected with Pawnee Bul's Wild West drawn up and will be presented to show, gave birth to a pappoose this Legislature asking for a speedy trial of named Carolina in nonor of Miss May murder. The meeting was orderly and wife and a daughter of Sitting Bull.

'DEAD AS A DOOR NAIL."

COMPROMISE KILLED BY CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE.

The President and the Secretary of the Treasury Repudlate 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.

The compromise patched up by the conference or steering committee on the Democratic side of the Senate is as dead as a door nail. Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle killed it this morning by stating emphatically, that they would have nothing to do with it. Senators Lindsay, Palmer, Smith of New Jersey, Gordon, Gray White and Camden, known as warm friends of the administration, refused to be a party to the compromise when they were informed the President. It seems that these under a misapprehension. They say the Treasury.

The Courier-Journal correspondent asked Senator Lindsay today how he came to sign the paper, as he was well snown to be a staunch supporter of the administration in its fight for unconditional repeal. He replied: "Of to the administration. I thought that I seriously object to the terms of the cession would be acceptable all around If the Democrats did not intend to and under these circumstances I did conditional repeal and in this way reconsought Surman not to take the step he perplexes me, as it does a number of s a minst the compromise; and without Sterman finally consented not to take Democratic harmony at both ends of he initiative, but warned his colleganes the avenue no compremise can sucthat they must do something to protect ceed. If the administration opposition he gold reserve from further encroachis true, and I have no doubt that it is. I shall have to accept the situation. I At 4:30 Senators Grav, Voorhees and stand where I have always stood, in favor of the unconditional repeal of the

There is not anybody here who se to understand just how the compromise which so suddenly startled the countr "I believe," said Sherman, "that there | Saturday came about. All the gentle should be an issue of bonds, but do not men who signed it fully and fronty bear Journal correspondent, the Sacretary of About 3 o'clock Voorhees and Gray the Treasury knew nothing about it unwent alone to the former's room, and til nearly 1 o'clock p. n. Saturday. 1t atter a short talk Gray came out and, happened that, a few minutes hefore taking a carriage, drove at once up that hour, the Courier-Journal corredar political machine, ant mainly for town. It is said that the went to the spondent asked Mr. Carlisle if there was that reason they were inefficient. The White House. He had hardly got out of any change in the financial situation upnew system, so far from overthrowing sight when Voorhees came out hur- on the part of the administration. "No riedly and, taking a carriage, was rap- sir; the administration stands today idly driven in the same direction. Both where it has stood all along, on the line Senators are supposed to have seen the of the President's message calling Con-President and both of them were back gress together, in favor of the uncoudi-

tional repeal of the Sherman act." As I turned to leave the room, I met approval. The news was of such im-When asked if he would say anything portance that the Secretary thought it was not at the White House, but at

When the Information was imparted to the Presi lent, he promptly repudiated the whole scheme, so tat as he was concerned, saying that the proposed compromise did not meet w

the House ought to reject it.

White Cappers Caugh BIRMINGHAM, ALA, Oct Hamilton Marion County, the White Cappers have been as burning the gin and mill of . borne, of Hacklebury, together bales of cotton. The men Brewer, Tom Moore and Wes The first named gave bond and two are in jail. Osborne's mills had been posted, but he ed it. The accused will end Marion County has ceased to Osborne's was burned. In County warning notices bave ment of Alabama Wnite (The farmers are afraid to gin cotton, and affairs are said t leplorable condition.

The Prhper Way MACON, Ga., Oct. 25-About negroes met in the Superior Co here to day and organized th American Association of pledged to use every means power to put down those crime presented.