tiously as the Gorman-Smith-Wilson & Company's bill-and he declined to be

held responsible by Mr. Gorman or

anybody else for any of the evils which

it had inflicted on the country. He

supposed that the men who voted for

a bill should be responsible for it-not

those who voted against it. The sen-

ator from Maryland, instead of com-

plaining of the amendment offered to the urgent deficiency bill should have

been glad it afforded him a chance to

senator from Maryland had been with him (as he supposed)) when he made the attack on that provision of the bill, but on one day—after he (Mr. Hill) had been absent in the North, he returned to the Senate Chamber, and, presto, change, the Senator from Maryland was for the injunitous income tay (careaging).

for the iniquitous income tax (sarcasti-cally)—for a period of five years. (Laughter.)

Then Mr. Hill drifted into a reference

Then Mr. Hill drifted into a reference to his attempt to have the rules of the Senate changed in the line of cloture, and accused Mr. Gorman with having opposed such a change, which would, Mr. Hill said, have enabled us to provide the necessary revenue for the Government. I know, he continued, that it is utterly impossible for us to legislate unless these rules are changed. And he referred contemptuously to "the exhibition which the Senator from Maryland made today, turning round to his Republican friends and appealing to them, in a piteous man-

lo not propose to help us out of our diffi-culties. That is natural. The pitcous

appeal which the Senator made to them will not find any response on that side

of the chamber.

In the course of further remarks, Mr.

Hill referred to a recent Democratic sen-atorial caucus, and said that it had done

nothing on the subject of currency re-

Mr. Pugh (Dem.), of Alabama—That was one of the specified subjects before

"What has become of it?" Mr. Hill

"What has become of it?" Mr. Hill asked, contemptuously: "is it up in the air, or where is it?" (Laughter.)
"The Finance Committee." Mr. Pugh replied, "did not consider it its duty to act on that subject until it is disposed of by the House. After action by the House I take it for granted that a committee of this body will consider it, and bring it before the Senate. I understand that the Finance Committee is now non-

"Pondering is good," Mr. Hill inter-

rupted with a sneer—"pondering."
"Pondering with great care." Mr
Pugh continued, with quiet disregard of

Mr. Hill's remarks, "and with a sense of the resposibilities which the Senator him-

self recognizes, because the question is full of complications and difficulties. No

party has ever had the responsibility which is now resting on the Democratic

party, and no party has ever been able to deal with it without the trouble which

vindicate himself.

BLUODSHED IN COLUMBUS.

SHOT TO DEATH.

HE ATTEMPTED TO ARREST TWO THE NEW YORKER THEN GETS

NEGRO ROBBERS.

ties Saw the Tragedy.

By Southern Associated Press.

Columbus, Ga., Jan. 14.-About 6:30 o'clock tonight a terrible street tragedy was enacted in Columbus, which threw the community into a state of great excitement, and brought large crowds from every direction.

People passing along Broad opposite the Georgia Home Insurance building, the most consplenous portion of the business section of the city, were startled by rapid reports of pistol shots being fired, and a young man with a smoking revolver in his hand staggered into Brannon & Carson's store, and throwing his weapon on the counter, fell to the floor and expired almost instantly, with great streams of blood issuing from his mouth and

The affair was so sudden that few if the hundreds on the street in the vicinity at the time had any conception of what had occurred, or understood the fatal results.

The report that a man had been killed was soon started, but no one law the fatal shots fired, and it was difficult to get particulars. The young man was Jerome Jarrett, who kept a small merchandise store, and who was also a member of a detective

Ile had ferreted out a robbery of a saloon and encountered two negroes whom he had seen in the act of stealing from the saloon which is located on Broad street and attempted to arrest them. It is supposed the negroes resisted and Jarrett drew his pistol to defend himself, when a shot was fired. Four more followed immediately.

The two negroes broke and ran-in different directions and Jarrett staggered.

ferent directions and Jarrett staggered into a store as above stated and fell dead. He was shot in the left breast just above the nipple—a mortal wound. It is believed both negroes were slightly

wounded.

Notwithstanding the early hour and the number of people on the street the controversy was so quiet and the fatal results so sudden the negroes succeeded in getting away before the people recovered from their surprise or the police appeared.

Late tonight a negro was arrested and

late tonight a negro was arrested and lodged in the particles on suspicion of being one of the parties.

The body of Jarrett was carried to the undertakers where it now is. The coroner will hold an inquest in the morning. Jarrett was a well-known and popular young man, well connected, 28

DEATH OF A NOBLEMAN.

years of age and married.

Mr. James Achille deCaradeuc, of Charleston, Died Yestertay. By Southern Associated Press.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 14.—James Achille deCaradeuc died here today. He was born in St. Thomas parish, South Carolina, in 1816, and was the grandson of Och. Jean Baptiste deCaradenc, commander-in-chief of the royal forces at the time of the insurrection in San Domingo

Young deCaradeuc was sent to France, where he was educated at the Ecole Polytechnic, in Paris. He returned to South Carolina in 1839, and settled near Xiken, where he became a pioneer in After the war he grape culture. After the war he re-moved to Charleston, and was made en-gineer and chief land agent of the South Carolina Railroad, a position he held until his death.

Mr. deCaradeuc was the descendant of an ancient and noble family of Bretagne. His family was raised to the maruisate by Louis XVI.; his grandfather was commander-in-chief of the forces in San Domingo, and held the distinguished position of lieutenant of the marshals of Erance. Of his grandfathers three sisters and ten nieces none but two married beneath the rank of countesses, and from these families are descended many noble families in France of the present day.

Mr. deCaradene's papers form as in-

Mr. decaragences papers form as in-teresting a relic as any in South Caro-lina, comprising, as they do, the origi-nal parchment of his grandfather's ap-pointment as lieutenant of the marshals of France, and his commission as in San Domingo, signed by Louis XVI.
It was Mr. deCaradeuc himself, not his ancestry, who was known and esteemed mest in Charleston.

PASSING OF THE P. P.

The Republicans Again Take Possession of Kansas State House, By Southern Assed Jed Iress.

Topeka, Kansas, Jan. 14.—At noon today the "first People's Party government on earth" passed out of existence and the Republicans again took possession of the Kansas State House.

The office seekers brought a essure upon Governor-elect Morrill to foduce him to take the oath of office So'cock this morning and prevent Gov. Liewellyn from appointing any more Populists to office and having his apconfirmed by the Populist Senate, but he declined to break the custom which has been in vogue ever since the organization of the State. As a result the Senate was in executive session during the entire morning acting mon Gov. Llewellyn's appointments.

The governor-elect and retiring governor were escorted to the State House by or were escorted to the State House by a civic and military parade. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Horton immediately after the farewell address of Gov. Liewellyn was delivered. The city is crowded with visitors and the entire day and night has been given up to a celebration of the return of the Republicans to power.

Will Be Drowned

By Southern Arroclated Press. Imndon, Jan. 15 .- A man today the as'er was rising in Dig Lake colliers at Hanley, where menty or one bunderd men are entombed. It is feared that most of them have been drowned.

Southern Associated Press London, Jen. 16.—Lord Brand has a cepted the governorsh'p of Victoria.

Mr. Hill replied to the speech of Mr. Gorman, who should, te said, have confined himself to a vindication of his wn course instead of trying to put other senators in . false position. That senafor had been with him (Mr. Hill) in his fight against some of the provi-aions of the tariff bill. That senator had not been alone lu his predictions of the failure of revenue under the bill. He (Mr. Hill) had also made a like prediction. He had not voted for the tariff bill—which he alladed to face

now.'

MR GORMAN TACKLES MR HILL

ECTIVE J. THOMAS JARRETT HE APPEALS TO THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS FOR AID.

BACK AT MR. GORMAN.

They Shot Him, but No Outside Par- Mr. Pugh Comes in for Some of the "Democratic" Sarcasm.

> By Southern Associated Press Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—After the routine morning business the Ur-

> gent Deficiency bill was taken up, the question being on Mr. Hill's appeal from the decision of the chair ruling out the amendment offered by him to authorize the United States Courts to hear and determine questions as to the constitutionality and validity of the ncome tax.

Mr. Stewart took the floor and coneluded his speech begun Saturday—a free silver speech.

Mr. Gorman next addressed the Senate. The pending proposition was, he said, a simple and plain one. An appropriation bill was before the Senate providing for deficiencies, among which was one to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the law for the collection of the income tax. But what the Senator from New York desires, Mr. Gorman continued, is a provision that would enable any taxpayer to suspend the income tax; and so, by injunction, to reverse the rule, and to prevent the money coming into the Treasury until every question that might be raised by every unwilling tax-payer should be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. Such an amendment, Mr. Gorman de clared, would be wrong, would be beyoud the power of the Senate, and would be destructive to the interests of the Treasury. You cannot eliminate a single provision of the tariff law brings revenue into the Treas-

ury without substituting something in its place that will produce an equal amount of revenue. And I repeat that there is no just reason or excuse for any senator who proposes to make a reduction, unless he can show that this body can legally add to the revenue an equal amount by other provisions-and that cannot be done. There never was more hazardous undertaking than, that of revising the tariff law at the time the Democratic party undertook it. The bill was a compromise measure; and no bill could have passed the Senexcept by a compromise, to which very Democratic senator except the senator from New York (Mr. Hill) agreed. As a whole, and as it stands today, the tariff law is the act of the Democratic party; and it is the best ariff law that has been on the statute

The question then was the McKinley act or the pending bill; but the sena-

tor from New York told his colleagues

on this side of the chamber, feither

give me my way, or you shall never

we put the income tax. Now, I might

excuse the senator from New York for

antagonizing this provision if it were

but he joined with all the extreme tar-

iff reformers who wanted to cut down

the revenue from customs. If that sen-

ator had had his way he would have

had \$500,000,000 of bonds to issue in

order to pay the current expenses of

the Government between that time and

1897. I could never follow a leader

who would deliberately put this Gov-

ernment in a position to increase the

national debt to pay its current ex-

penses. I do not believe that a na-

conal debt is a national blessing. 1

have no sympathy with the men who

proclaim themselves advanced reform-

ers, and who, under guise of reform,

Mr. Gorman said that under the ex-

sting tariff law the larger part of the

revenue came not from customs, but

from internal revenue taxation. The

customs did not furnish revenue

enough to pay the pensions. "Can

we," he asked, "reduce the expendi-

tures? I answer, no. You cannot

reduce the expenditures materially.

The general expenses of the Govern-

ment will grow rather than diminish.

Indeed, the Secretary of the Treasury

puts the expenditures for 1895 some

millions higher than those for 1895, and

Appealing directly to the Republican

come into power on the 4th of March,

1895. We have removed from your

pathway many of the obstructions. You

have, as compared with our work,

little to do. You come with a ma-

jority in the other House as great as

we had there. You have in this body

a majority equal to if not greater than

that which we have. The responsibil-

ity will be then, on you. And I say

to the senator from Pennsylvania (Mr.

Quay) that I, for one, will treat him-

and his friends in a spirit different

from that which he has manifested to

us. In any question that affects the

finances of the Government, or that

s necessary to prevent the bank uptcy

of the Treasury, or that is necessary

to reform the currency, I will help you,

and you ought to volunteer to help us

Mr. Hill Replies.

he is quite right in that estimate.'

senators, Mr. Gorman said:

want to increase the national debt.

now surrounds us."
In the further course of his speech, Mr. Hill said: "I do not propose today, or in the immediate future, to submit a books for a number of years. The senator from New York is not a party to financial measure. I have my ideas of what ought to be done, but unless we that compromise. There is something have the rules amended so as to be able in the atmosphere of Northern' New to pass our legislation, is it practically York which it seems to me makes it useless to present any measure impossible for a statesman from that section ever to compromise. (Laugh-

Mr. Gorman made another short speech in reply to Mr. Hill, denying that he had made any "piteous appeal" to the Republican side of the chamber, and asserting that no change of the rules would be necessary. There never had been, he said, a measure pending in the Senate looking to ameliorating the condition of the party, or to advancing their interest and honor at home and abroad which had not been acted upon under th existing rules.

Some remaks were made by Mr. Call and the Senate, after a short executive session, adjourned at 5:30 p. m. not for the fact that whilst we were considering the tariff bill he not only opposed the income tax feature of it,

The House. Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—At the be-ginning of the morning hour Mr. Hatch called up the bill making oleomargarine subject to the litws of the State into which it is imported, and demanded the

previous question on it.

Mr. Bynum moved that a recess be taken until 1:30 o'clock. This was a fillbuster, and it was successful. No quo rum was shown, and the point was raised. By the time a quorum was secured the morning hour had expired. Mr. Hatch asked unanimous consent to have the House consider the cleomargerine bill, but objection was made, and the bill lost its favored place without having reached a vote on its merits.

An order from the Committee on Rules will probably be necessary for the

will probably be necessary for the further consideration of the bill.

Objection was made to granting ananimous consent asked by Mr. Hatch to Chairman Culberson called up the Senate bill "To provide for the redistrict

ing of the Indian Territory for judicial for an additional judge and nore United States Commissioners, and to prescribe the jurisdiction, duties and authority of such judges and commisssioners." It occupied the time of the House Committee of the Whole nearly the remainder of the day before it finally passed, with certain amendments recommended by the recom-mittee. The bill to make an additional mittee. The bill to make an additional judicial district in Kentucky was taken up, but no conclusion had been reached when the House at 5:10 adjourned.

A. P. A. ATTACK CARTER.

He Is the Republican Nominee For Senator From Montana. By Southern Assichted Press.

Butte, Mont. Jan. 14 .- A committee of twelve from four local A. P. A. lodges left for Helena this morning with an address issued by State President J. D. Caldwell to the members of the Legislature protesting against the election of Republican National Committee Chairman Hon. Thomas Carter, as United States Senator.

A printed copy of the address will be laid on the desk of every legislator and read by the clerk of the House. Carter is a Catholic and the address contains a violent denunciation of alleged Papal interference with civil and political affairs in this country, and warns the legislators in the name of the A. P. A. not to elect a Romanist to the Senate on penalty of political death. The address created a tremendons sen-sation, and is believed if the A. P. A.'s in the Legislature obey orders it may defeat a Republican caucus nominee for senator. Balloting hezing tomorrow

Connecticut's new) governor is named Codin. That was very appropriate after the way the Democratic candidate was buried.

ATLANTA'S LEXOW.

It Is the Sensation of the Hour at the Capital.

INVESTIGATION BEGUN TUESDAY. He did not propose now to enter into any discussion about the propriety of the income tax. The distinguished Senator from Maryland had been with

The National Rotel a Den of Thioves

committee is composed of Councilmen Bell, Broyles, Sims, Howell, Day and Camp. Attorney W. O. Glenn, represents Chief Detective Wright, who is the prosecutor, and Attorneys B. H. Hill, Finney, Rucker and L. Z. Bowen represent Baker, while Assistant Oity Attorney Colville is the Goff of the investigation.

and appealing to them, in a piteous manner, to come and save this side of the chamber. (Laughter in the galleries.)
"I do not." Mr. Hill continued. "join A hundred or more witnesses were sworn in this morning and the outlook in any such appeal. I would rather appeal to our friends here—if we are in the majority. The appeal of the Senator will be in vain. Our friends on the other side opposed this tariff reform bill, and they is that the investigation will last several

Chairman Bell of the city council committee has everything relative to the charges of corruption and wants a full and complete investigation.

The chamber was crowded to the doors and a great deal of interest was taken in the investigation.

Baker denied in a long answer all the charges, giving an explanation of the circumstances upon which they are based. The committee will hold two long daily sessions.

This morning's session was devoted to establishing the bad reputation of the National Hotel saloon, with which Baker this was another matter, but, if Tillwas connected. Fred Cooper, a brother man felt insulted he would give him satisfaction at any time, but this office of the place. Tillman, said that of ex-Mayor Tyler Cooper, a notorious gambler was the chief witness. He was for a year the barkeeper at the National Hotel bar and made a clear breast of all the robberies and crooked work that went on there. He has reformed. He told how whiskey was sold on Sundays and gaming and robberies openly committed. Hall, the proprietor, kept a "red book," in which the names of the men had broken the crimina. who lays with the full circumstances of the date of the crime, and with this book or threat, compelled frequenters of the how him Raker was his partner. W. S. Griffin, son of Mr. J. J. Griffin, the well known railroad man, 17 years old, was introduced as one of the suckers who formed prey for the National Hotel crooks. He teld how he was "steered" in and of having his leg pulled by buying liquor, plalyng in the game, etc.

The first crack was made at the detectives by attempting to show that Detective Looney, extorted money from Cooper, but so far this has not been proven. The investigation is the sen-eation of the hour in Atlanta.

THE SENATE

Consideration of the Urgent Deficiency Bill Resumed

By Southern Associated Press. Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.-Two resolutions were offered by Mr. Manderson, (Rep.) of Nebraska and agreed to calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to be quantity of spirits withdrawn from warehouses and the quantity of sugar imported each day during the two months prior to August 20, 1894, with the names of the owners and importers, and the smount

of taxes and duties paid thereon. The Senate then resumed consideration of the Urgent Deficiency bill, the pending question being on the appeal from the decision of the chair ruling out of order Mr. Hill's amendment to give United States courts jurisdiction (in advance of collection of the income tax) of suits to determine the constitutional ity and validity of that act. Mr. Call (Dem.) of Florida, continued his speech in which he was interrupted by adjourn-

In the House.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15 .- Sayers, (Dem.) of Texas, reported from the Committee on Appropriations the sundry civil appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1896. The bill as reported carries an appropriation of \$38,540,721, being \$7,843,793 less than the estimates on which it is based. The bill provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize a contract, or a contract to be entered into, for the construction of court house and postoffice at Savannah. Ga., within the lmits of cost prescribed by law for said building and subject of appropriations to be made therefor by Congress.

Pennsylvania's New Governor.

By Souhtern Associated Press. Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 15.-Gen. D. H. Hastings was inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania at noon today. The inaugural ceremonies took place on a decorated platform at the west portion of the capitol and were brief. At the conclusion of he ceremonies at the portico the party adjourned to the Senate chamber were Lieutenant Governror Elect Lyon was inducted into office. The new lieutenant governor made a brief address and the party resumed carriages and entered the great parade; leaving the procession at the reviewing stand, opposite the executive mansion.

Deaths From Grin By Souhtern Associated Press.

New York. Jan. 15.—The registrars of vital statistics reported their deaths, from grip this morning. There were only two yesterday and the health officials thought the cold weather was playing haves with the disease. Today's record oast a gloom over the department.

IMPROMPTU DUEL IN EDGEFIELD.

TILLMAN-EVANS SHOOTING CAUSES SENSATION IN CAROLINA.

TROUBLE HAD MESS BREWING FOR OVER .

by Southern Associated Press.

and Gamblers.

Special to The Evening Chronicle.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 15.—The Bell Committee of Council, to investigate charges preferred against Amos Baker, clerk of the police court, began work today. The The news of the affair did not reach any point till today. Fortunately neither

any point till today. Fortunately neither of the men are seriously injured. One of the young men was Captain James H. Tillman, a nephew of the ex-Governor and son of ex-Congressman George D. Dillman, formerly the clerk of the Congressional Committee on Patents and the other was the youngest brother of Congress Proceedings of the Congress Process of the Congress of

an insurence agent.

There has been bad blood between the two young men for over a year. It began at a german given during the holidays of 1893-94 in Edgedield by the club of which Evans was president, and Till-man a member. Both claimed to have been insulted by the other. The feeling has grown intense during the year, first one thing and then another adding fire to the flame.

The men were brought together in the office by Mr. Simpkins. Tillman owed Evans a note. He had paid all but a small amount when Evans placed it in Simpkins's hands, telling him to bring smit. Tillmer, stated that this was unnecessary as he was willing to settle if Eyans were present. Mr Simpkins went to Evans, telling him Tillman insisted he should be present and saying Tillman was waiting at his office. Evans mentoned the intense feeling and said it tioned the intense feeling and said it were better that they should not meet. Figally be went. It seems that Tillman referred to the old trouble saying he had been it sulted by Evans. Evans said was not the place. Tillman said that was not the place. Thinan said that was as good a time as any and remarked that "Evans had acted the damn rascal all the way through." Evans gave this the damn lie.

Each claims that the other fired first.

Each claims that the other fired first. Evans's friends claim that Fillman shot directly, at Evans's head. Tillman's friends claim that Evans fired at Tillman while his back was partly turned, the bullet entering the rear part of the check and coming out at the chin. Tillman's first ball entered Evans's arm The second shots were fired simultaneously. Tillman's piercing Evans's left breast, glancing around the body and lodging under the shoulder blade, while Evane's ball entered Tillman's right hand and ranged up the arm. The third Tillman's bullet entering Evans's hat at the band, had not Evans dodged the shot would have been fatal. Evans's last bullet punctured Tilman's trousers.

Evans's brother, N. G. Evans, was in the next room. A story is to the effect

that he fired two shots also. Gov. Evans has gone to Edgefield. Tillman stood in front of the office after the came out and stated that Evans had tried to shoot him in the back. Evans is said to be in bed, with physicians probing for the bal' in his shoulder. Tillman is at his office and going about as usual today

There was no politics in it at all. The affair has caused quite a flutter of excitement all over the State.

Halian Troops Victorious. By Southern Associated Press.

Rome, Jan. 15.-General Baratieri has telegraphed to the war office that on Sunday last he made an attack upon the Abyssinians under Ras Magascia and that after severe fighting the Italian troops were victorious. A large number of Abyssinians were killed and many taken prisoners. The prisoners attri-buted the victory of the Italians to their of explosive balyste.

German Officers Sentenced.

Berlin, Jan. 15 .- The court martial beore whom were tried nearly two hundred non-commissioned officers from the artillery school who were arrested some time ago and confined in the Magdeburg fortress imposed its sentence today. officers were sentenced to 5 years imprisonment for inciting their associates insubordination, 31 were condemned to nine months incarceration and 130 were sentenced to prison for six weeks

They're After Taylor.

By Southern Associated Press. Pierre, S. D., Jan. 15.—In executive dession yesterday the Legislature agreed to pass bills authorizing the Attorney General to employ detectives to find the absconding State treasurer. There has been a suspicion in the mind of the officials that Taylor sailed from New York on the Persian Monarch, the cap

Arrested an Anarchist.

By Southern Associated Press. Paris, Jan. 15 .- The police today ar ested a we'l known anarchist who was absent from his home on Sunday night, and it is believed that he is the man Rue Monceau that night. It is expected with the explosion will be made today.

Buried In Emgy. By Southern Associated Press.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 15.—The controversey growing out of the election of Prof. Boatwright as president of the Richmond College culminated tonight in the burying of that institution in effigy. The incident has attracted considerable

Abbeville's New Postmaster. By Southern Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.--The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Robt. S. Link to be postmaster at Abbeville, S. Co. Wrecked by Drink and Morphine.

By Southern Associated Press.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 15 .- Robert Ely, attorney general of Georgia under Governor Colpulit, ded today at the county alms house. He had a brilliant mind and made an able attorney general. Drigk and morphine wrecked him, and for two years he has been cared for by Fulton county.

PROSPECTIVE LEGISLATION.

The Work Before Congress for This

Washington, D. C. Jan. 13,-It is conidently predicted that the Urgeney Deficiency bill will be out of the way before the end of the week that opens in Congress tomorrow. There will be a number of speeches on the income tax from various Ropublicans, but there will be no effort at undue delay, nor will the Republicans countenance fili bustering. Despite the oposition of Mr. Fired Three Shots at Each Other at roll calls, and the fight that Mr. Hill is making, as soon as the Republicans have made the speeches arranged for, they will have a vote on the bill, and will largely support the appropriation. Mr. Cockroll expects to see the vote taken by Wednesday, and says the bill will have at least 50 votes out of the total vote of 85, as the Senate now stands. The Mearaguan Canal bill is still the unfinished business. The Penslips, Military Academy, and the For-tifications Appropriation wills have al. een reported to the Senate, and Mr

> they are called up. The interest about the Senate this week will centre about the room of the Finance Committee rather than upor the proceedings of the floor, with on exception. Mr. Gorman's promised speech on the financial, question, which was to have been delivered Saturday

Cockre expects to call them up as fast

as possible. The Canal bill, while retaining its fight of way, will probably

wield to the appropriation bills when

was to have been delivered Saturday, will probably come off tomorrow.

The program of business to be considered in the House this week will probably be arranged by the Committee on Rules at a meeting to be held temorrow. Two days are already appropriated, Monday under the rules, is devoted to the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia and Tuesday will be it least partly occupied with the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill. In the first morning hour devoted to committee business, the Grout bill to make oleomargarine, butterine, and make eleomargarine, butterine, and other substitutes of dairy products sub-ject to the laws of the State into which they may be transported will come up and inevitably precipitate a parliament-ary contest. There remains but one hour for its consideration under the present call of committee and the opposition of the bill profess their ability to prevent its passage within that period. Should the bill fall to reach a final vote at this stage Mr. Hatch will doubtless appeal to

Their is already a tremendous pressure being brought to bear upon the Commit-tee on Rules for orders for the disposi-tion of bills. Requests have been pre-ferred on behalf of enough measures to take up all the remaining time of the session, save that which will be required for disposing of the appropriatin bills, and the fifth called up in the morning and the little enter up in the morning hour by the several committees. Among those measures which, according to a member of the committee on rules, are likely to become the subject of a favorable action by the Committee on Rules, are the bills to provide payment of the French spoliation claims; to provide for the readjustment and refunding of the public buildings is accordance with the recommendations of the Committee or Buildings and Grounds: to provide the more speedy settlement of claims arising under the Bowman act; the free ship bill: and the bill providing for the re-classification and re-arranging of the salaries of postal clerks.

New York Sun: The Fifty-fourth Congress will not have a Democratic ma jority in either branch. In the House there will be 104 Demograts and 214 Republicans. Each of the forty-four States has a Legislature of two branches, an all collectively have 6,136 State legisla tors, the numbers varying from 80 Delaware to 275 in Connecticut. It appears from examination of the facts each State that of the 6,136 legislators 3.393 are Republicans, 2,294 are Demo crats, 443 Populists, 1 is a Prohibitionist and 5 are Massachusetts odd sizes; on Republican-Democrat, one Democratic Republican, one Prohibition-Republican one Laborite-Democrat and one plain Mugwump. In other words, the dis-parity between the two parties, which is very great in favor of the Republi cans in the House of Representatives Washington, is decidedly less in the local Legislatures of the several States. In Washington the Republican Representatives outnumber the Democrats in th proportion of two to one; whereas in the State Legislatures a defection of ten per cent. from the Republican membership would put the Republican in a minority as compared with Democrats and Popu lists combined.

New York Times: The gifts announced as promised to Columbia and its affiliated institution are so great in amount as to many American fortunes. Nothing ex cept the like benefactions to the Chicago University and other institutions of Chicago, is at all comparable to this munificence. In no other country and in no other time have private persons been able and willing to devote such sums t public uses. The promises of over a million dollars for a single institution of learning from not more than five per sons, if so many, have no precedent of parallel out of America.

LYNCHED, BUT HE LIVES. The Lynchers Let Their Victim an He Was Rescued. By Southern Associated Press.

Labanon, Mo., Jan. 13.-Word reached here last night of the hanging of Ren ben Garner by a mob of indignant neighbors in Dallas Thursday. Garner was accused of robbing the store of Hunt & Fowler at Celt Postoffice last week and a crowd of ten or twelve neigh to his home, took him out, strung him up to a tree and left him suspended, his feet a short distance from the ground. But a friend of Garner's who was pres ent when they called for him follower the would-be lynchers and no sooner had to rescue him and, speedily cutting the rope, he succeeded, after vigorous efforts, in resuscitating Garner who has since left the neighborhood.

National Liberal Federation.

By Southern Associated Press.

By Southern Associated Press.

London, Jan. 13.—The annual report of the National Liberal Programme was given today. It contains this present reserving the issues in the least election: "Unless a bill be passed before the success event election, abolishing provide with and shortening the period of qualification to three months, are very sevent assist the termine whether the large shall before overside the common to

SEVENTY-FIVE VICTIMS

EXPLOSIONS CREATE TERRIBLE HAVOC AT BUTTE, MONT.

DEAD STREWN AROUND LIKE ON A BATTLE-FIELD.

The Scene of the Explosion is Be youd all Description.

By Southern Associated Press. Butte, Mont., Jan. 15 .- During a fire his evening several cars of powder aught fire and exploded with tremen-lous force, killing a number of firemen and spectators and maining others. Several men are known to have been

alled outright. There were three separate explos-ions, the force breaking nearly every window within a radius of two miles. Outing to the excitement, the extent of asualties cannot be ascertained. The dreds were standing near when the first explosion occurred. Men and women were mowed down like grass before a sickle, but many are stunned by the force of the explosion.

Debris from cars and adjoining buildings were scattered high in the air for

half a mile away, many of the flying articles striking people in the crowd.

Every ambulance, vehicle and doctor in town was soon on the scene, carrying off the dead and wounded. The ground was strewn like a field of battle with the njured and dead.

Owing to the fact that there were Hill several cars of powder on the track and the report that one of the burning warehouses also contained a quantity of powder, few dared after the first explosion to venture to the assistance of the injured. When they did they were met by the second explosion like a raking fire from an army. The second was soon followed by the third and the heavens were lighted with flames.

The reports were heard and the shock felt for miles. After the third explosion the hospital corps and the police began the work of picking up the dead and caring for the wounded. Fifteen dead bodies were piled together, many of them being mangled to such an extent they vere not identified in the excitement. Every ouse in the vicinity was turn-

ed into a hospital. The scene of the explosion was beyond all description. Men and women wrung their hands and cried in agony. It is said that every fireman was either killed or fatally wounded. It is believed that the number of dead will reach at least 75.

TRAGEDY IN BALTIMORE.

Prominent Young Man and Wife

By Southern Associated Press. Baltimore, Md., Jan. 15 .- Thomas Whitridge and his young wife were almost instantly killed this morning at their home in West Biddle street while their home in West Biddle street while fleeing from the flames which enveloped the structure. They were awakened about 4 o'clock by a policinan, who discovered fire in the rear part of the house. Mrs. and Mrs. Whitridge were on the second floor and tried to escape by the ctairway but the small and

on the second floor and tried to escape by the stairway, but the smoke and flames-drove them back.

With the flames approaching them with awful rapidity they stood at the front window watching the efforts of the firemen to raise a ladder for their rescue. Their cries could be heard, although hidden most of the time by dense volumes of smoke that rolled out of the window. The firemen worked frantically to run up a ladder, while others becan to stretch rope nets across the sidewalk. Scorched and blinded, Whitridge eaught his wife about the waist, and grasped his wife about the weist, and grasped the ladder with the other hand, before the fremen could mount to the window. In his excitement, or because he could not sustain the combined weight of both. Whitridge released his hold upon the ladder and the two forms plunged to the payement, striking on their heads. Mrs. Whitridge was instantly killed and

Whitridge was a son of Joel A. Whitridge and associated wiht his father in the banking and brokerage business. Mrs. Whitridge was formerly Miss Bersie Shoemaker. They married not quite a

vent ago.
Mr. Whiteridge was consul of Chill Mr. Whiterings was consul of Chin and vice-consul of Denmark in this city. He was a shember of the Baltimore club and one of the most popular and promi-nent men in Baltimore society. He was governor of the Backelors' Ootillion

The Senate.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15 .- The Senate was occupied principally today in consideration of the urgency deficiency bill. Two speeches only were made, one by Mr. Call, of Florida, and the other by Mr. Allen (Pop.), of Nebraska. Mr. Cockrell (Dem.), of Missouri, first announced in executive session his intention to bring the bill to a final vote tomorrow. The Senate at 4:50 adjourned until tomorrow.

The House.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—The President's veto of the bill authorizing President's veto of the bill authorizing the sale of public lands for reservoirs and gravel pits, and granting within of way for failways and cannot thereto, was laid before the House, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Most of the session today was occupied in the consideration of the radian appropriation bill for the year ending June

30th, 1896.

Cotton and Wheat Damaged By Southern Associated Press.

London, Jan. 15.—The fire on board the British steamer Mariposs. Capt. Cave, at Liverpool, from New Orleans, has been extinguished and an examination of the capso has been made. Three thousand bushels of wheat, which forced a portion of the vessel's cappo, has been damaged by water, and the cotton by both fire and water.

London Jan 15 - A Com Shangasi to The Coutral I the deserture of the Chinese very for Japan has been