

## THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

### MISS STEVENSON DEAD

SHE PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.

### ASHEVILLE IN MOURNING.

The Vice-President and all the Family, except Lewis, were at her bedside. Her sickness began with a cold contracted in Maine and developed into chronic pneumonia, and other complications set in. The burial will take place Monday at Bloomington. Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 18. Miss Mary L. Stevenson, eldest daughter of Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, died this afternoon at 1:15 o'clock.

Miss Stevenson came to Asheville about the middle of October, accompanied by her mother, suffering from what was at first considered to be a heavy cold contracted on the coast of Maine. This, however, developed into chronic pneumonia, with tuberculosis, and complications of kidney trouble. All of the family except her brother Lewis, were present.

Preliminary funeral services will be held to-morrow at 2:30 o'clock at the Battery Park Hotel, in the parlor adjoining the Vice President's suite. Dr. Campbell, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, will officiate. The pallbearers will be Mayor T. W. Patton, E. H. McKessick, Hon. Thos. D. Johnston, Joseph W. Sender, Collector M. E. Carter, Postmaster John P. Kerr, and Dr. Chas. S. Jordan.

Friends have sent many floral offerings, and the remains will leave Asheville in a special car for Bloomington, Ill., at four o'clock. Inmement will occur Monday.

The Board of Aldermen adjourned to-night with expressions of sympathy for the family in their bereavement.

The car in which the family, accompanied by Manager McKissick, of the Battery Park, will leave, was placed at the Vice President's disposal by President Ingalls, of the Big Four route.

### THE MATCH DECLARED OFF.

Bowen knew nothing of the challenge and will not play. Special to the News and Observer.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 18.

A letter received to-day by Dr. Brownson, President of the Checker Club from A. F. Bowen, of Raleigh, indicated that the match for State Checker Championship between Bowen and Murdock is off.

Bowen appears to have known little or nothing of the proposed match, the challenge for which came through ex-champion, McNair, and Bowen's letter indicated he would, under no circumstances, play for stakes.

### An Alliance Store Goes Under.

Special to the News and Observer.

LIBERTY, N. C., Jan. 18.

The Farmer's Alliance exchange store at this place closed its doors to-day under execution. They have carried a large stock of goods and the failure is to be regretted.

### WILL NOT INDICT THE TRUST.

The Attorney General Not Has so Ordered District Attorney Glenn.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Attorney General Olney stated to-day that he had not given S. District Attorney Glenn of North Carolina, instructions to proceed against the American Tobacco Company, of Winston, N. C., as had been published.

The department of justice is awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Sugar Trust case, in which the question of the constitutionality of the anti-trust law is involved. Should the law be upheld, the department of justice, it is stated, stands ready to execute the law in all the States and against a number of trusts about which evidence has been quietly accumulated for some time past. Until the Supreme Court decision, however, no move against trusts will be made.

### TWO FROZE TO DEATH.

While the Legs of the Third Little Runaway were Frozen Off.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 18. William Pitt, who, with two other boys, ran away from St. Vincent's Industrial School in this city a few days ago, was found in a barn about twenty miles from Herkimer, this morning. His legs were frozen and he is in a bad condition. He said his companions, Thomas Buck and Joseph Erminer, were in a piece of woods about half a mile from the barn. An investigation was quickly made and the bodies of the truants were found in the woods.

It is supposed that the boys, fearing arrest, were afraid to ask for assistance at a farm house or in Herkimer, and, that hiding in a woods, they became chilled, exhausted from the excitement and lack of food, they sat down to rest and slept into death. Their ages ranged from 13 to 15 years. The Christian Brothers at the school were notified.

### Hanging Dead on a Picket Fence.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Jan. 18.—General J. A. Hackney was found dead this morning, hanging on the picket fence in the rear of the Pacific House. He was drinking heavily last night and it is supposed he fell, caught his neck between two railings and was unable to release himself.

### THE CONEY ISLAND FIGHT.

Dempsey Was Drunk and Ryan Won Without Effort.

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., Jan. 18.—It has been some years since a prize fight in this vicinity has attracted such a widespread interest as the fifteen-round contest between Jack Dempsey, the once famous nonpareil and the middle weight champion of America, and Tommy Ryan, of Chicago, who is now regarded as the cleverest welter weight in the United States. The minor events on the programme proved to be the most satisfactory, however. Ryan was in first class condition and showed the reverse was true of Dempsey. Dempsey was twelve minutes behind time in entering the ring.

In the first round Dempsey acted like a drunken man and many of the spectators were so disgusted that they left the building. In round two Dempsey made such a miserable showing that the crowd yelled "He's drunk. Take him off." "Shame, shame, take him off." Just before the call of time Ryan knocked Dempsey down with a left on the jaw and laughed at him.

In round three Ryan had Dempsey at his mercy and simply played with him, hitting him when and where he pleased, while the crowd yelled at the top of its voice "Stop it, stop it," till Hurst stopped the bout owing to Dempsey's unfit condition, and the battle was awarded to Ryan. The time of the round was only two minutes and five seconds.

Ryan was so far superior to Dempsey that he could have knocked him out at any moment he chose to do so, even in the first round. Dempsey was very drunk when he came upon the stage and it was at the request of his own friends that the club had the fight stopped.

It is said that Dempsey has been drinking hard ever since he came here from New Orleans, and was drinking hard all day to-day, and did not seem to care anything about his battle with Ryan, or realize its importance. It certainly is Dempsey's downfall, and many of his admirers left the building with heavy hearts.

### THE HAWAIIAN INSURRECTION.

The Rebels Have Been Defeated and Dispersed and Their Leader Fled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 18.—Honolulu, January 11.—(Correspondence of the United Press, per Steamer Alameda). Bob Wilcox and Sam Nowlein led half a thousand Kanakas and half white royalists in open revolt against the Hawaiian republic Saturday, January 6, on the shore six miles from this city. The rebels were foiled in their plan to surprise the city. A fight took place at Diamond Head between the police and rebels in which Charles L. Parker, a prominent young man, fell mortally wounded.

When a strong force was sent out of the city, the rebels retreated to the recesses of the Volcano ridge. Several were killed by shot and shell. Many prisoners were taken, including John Lane, a half white who shot Parker.

On the ninth the troops attacked Wilcox and sixty of the enemies in a valley and routed them with a loss of two killed. None of the troops were injured. The insurrection is completely crushed and the rebels have entirely dispersed. The majority of the men have come in from the front.

One hundred are still guarding the entrances of the valleys and looking for Wilcox and his men. Nothing has been seen or heard of any rebel in the mountain for twenty-four hours. Wilcox's forces, like Nowlein's, has unquestionably dissolved. He has probably escaped through Kalih towards Ewa, and is seeking to get off the island. Military operations are probably at an end. The guarding of the city under martial law may be continued some days longer.

The royalists were supplied with arms and ammunition from vessels. Grave alarm was caused at the same time by large bodies of Japanese laborers on the plantations rising in mutiny.

### USHERS WERE PALL-BEARERS.

Funeral of a Young Couple Who Met an Awful Death in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 18.—To-day at Emanuel Episcopal Church the funeral rites were performed over the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whitridge, who met an awful death by falling from the firemen's ladder while the Whitridge residence was burning last Tuesday morning. The sympathy of a multitude of people were shown by their presence at the church. It was nine months the day after to-morrow since Whitridge walked down the aisle to meet his bride.

To-day they lay side by side at the same altar and three who ushered at the wedding were pall-bearers for the funeral. Together, they had lived and loved for a few short months, and in death they were not divided. Death came suddenly—neither knew the other had died and neither was left to mourn.

Besides the social position of the couple, the tragic and pathetic circumstances of their death, tended to make it one of the largest funerals ever held in Baltimore.

### Bread Retailed for Three Cents.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 18.—As the result of a boycott on one of the bakery firms here, a bread war began to-day. The retail price has gone down to three cents a loaf and the wholesale price to one cent. The firm which instigated the cut is a member of the American Baking Company, known as the Cracker Trust, and the trouble threatens to bring about some serious complications.

### THE SAME OLD STORY

HE FIRST BEGAN BY SPECULATING HEAVILY WITH OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY.

### THEN HE FORGED CITY BONDS.

Edwin Quigley, a Wall Street Bond Broker, Arrested Yesterday Confessed That his Bond Forgeries Amounted to \$156,000.—He Attributes his Downfall to Speculation and Extravagant Living.—When Brought into Court he Confessed his Guilt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Edwin O'Quigley, of Quigley and Tuttle, bond brokers at No. 6 Wall Street, was arrested this morning by Detective Reilly, on the complaint of President William P. St. John, of the Mercantile National Bank. He is charged with having secured loans of \$144,000 on \$47,000 on city of Cleveland, Ohio; \$68,000 city of Springfield, O.; \$35,000 city of Harrisburg, Pa.; and \$6,000 city of Zanesville, O. bonds, a total of \$156,000 forged bonds.

Quigley confessed to the forgery and exonerates his partner, who is a resident of New Haven. Quigley is a resident of Orange, N. J., and claims that he lost the money in speculation.

### How the Forgery Was Discovered.

The forgery was discovered yesterday, when the Mercantile Bank presented at the American Exchange National Bank a coupon from a Cleveland city bond for payment. Quigley was arrested this morning and taken to the Mercantile Bank, where he confessed.

President St. John had been at work all night, and attachments were immediately levied upon Quigley's office and his various brokers in Wall Street. His property in Orange is in the name of his wife and cannot be reached. President St. John said his banks' apparent loss will be greatly reduced by levies under attachments.

The firm of Quigley and Tuttle, dealers in county and municipal bonds and other investment securities, was organized in 1890. Quigley having been connected with a firm of older customers of the firm. The firm was organized under the advice of Tuttle's father, one of the most substantial and well posted citizens of New York, himself a long time friend of the bank. Evidence of confidence in the firm on the part of monied institutions and others throughout New England and the business-like conduct left no room for suspicion of Quigley at any point. The bonds forged were of cities whose credit is high and they were hypothecated to the bank in parcels from time to time under exchanges of collateral among the different loans.

### Speculation Caused his Downfall.

Quigley attributes his downfall to speculations of which he kept no record depending on memoranda. In applying to another broker for a valuation of securities, the Mercantile Bank was led to question the validity of the Cleveland bonds and to silence the doubt, sent the coupon to the American Exchange National Bank, with the result noted.

Quigley is about 35 years old and was originally a civil engineer. He then became connected with the bond house of S. A. Kean & Company, of Chicago, which established a branch house in New York, Quigley coming as an employee. He then entered into a co-partnership with Farnson, Leach & Co., withdrawing therefrom to form the firm of Quigley, Harriman and Tuttle, Harriman withdrawing later.

Wm. P. Tuttle is the son of the late J. B. Tuttle, treasurer of the New Haven Savings Bank, who died two years ago, leaving a considerable sum to his son. Tuttle has been located in New Haven for the firm, which did a big business in bonds with New England institutions.

### Was a High Liver.

It is believed that Quigley resorted to the expedient of borrowing money on forged bonds to conceal his outside losses from his partner, who relied upon Quigley for the management of the firm's business. It is not believed that he lost all of the money in speculation, as he states. He was a very high liver and a member of all of the swell Orange clubs. He was also interested in trotting horses and had a stock farm in New Jersey. He speculated in Wall Street through a number of brokers, but his largest speculations were in bonds. He is supposed to have lost heavily on account of the decline in the new five per cent. Government bonds, in which he was largely interested.

The coupon on the Cleveland city 4 1/2 per cents was presented for payment only to verify a suspicion that the bonds were forged. No attempt to collect the coupons had ever been made, as Quigley apparently only used the bonds for hypothecation with the bank, and substituted other bonds when the alleged coupons became due and tore off the coupons before returning the bonds for further re-hypothecation. It is not known whether Quigley sold any of these forged bonds or used them in New England for purposes of borrowing money. His principal account was with the Mercantile National Bank, although he secured loans from other sources upon collateral, as is customary with bond brokers doing a large business.

### Bowed His Head and Said "Guilty."

There were no assets at his office, but an attempt will be made to recover as far as possible from his partner, who is supposed to have a large property in New Haven. The bank does not know yet how far Tuttle can be made responsible for the operations of Quigley, but are investigating the question. At the same time that Quigley was brought to the general sessions building, Mr. Battle

went before the grand jury with lawyer Brownell and the case was presented. An indictment was found for forgery in the first degree.

Quigley was then arraigned before Recorder Goff. He was very much broken up. When asked to plead, he stood with bowed head and murmured "guilty." He was at once taken back to the toms.

### CHAPMAN SURRENDERS.

The Broker Who Refused to Answer Questions Under Arrest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan.—Elverton R. Chapman, the New York stock broker, indicted by the grand jury for refusing to answer questions asked by the Senatorial Trust Investigating Committee, was surrendered to the authorities in Criminal Court No. 2 this afternoon, in order that his counsel might take the case to the Supreme Court on an application for a writ of habeas corpus.

Judge Cole released Lewis J. Davis from Mr. Chapman's bond and committed the latter to the custody of the United States Marshal for this district. Mr. Chapman is only technically in custody and not really restrained from his liberty. On Monday next Mr. Jere Wilson, his attorney, will appear before the United States Supreme Court and make application for the writ of habeas corpus in order to bring before the court an opinion as to whether the law providing for the punishment of contumacious witnesses before Senate committees is constitutional.

### Their Last Hope.

This is the last legal hope of the indicted brokers, newspaper men and sugar trust officials preliminary to standing trial for the offense charged. They have been over ruled by the District Court of Appeals, from which there is no appeal in criminal cases to the Federal Supreme Court.

The cases will not be brought to trial pending action in the habeas corpus proceedings.

Havemeyer, Searles, Seymour, Shriver and Edwards have been notified to appear in court Monday to plead to the indictments. Effort is being made to postpone until Tuesday, Mr. Chapman is at the Arlington Hotel in charge of a deputy marshal.

### MACON IN FLAMES.

The Fire Spreading Rapidly and Causing Great Loss of Property.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 10.—At 7:15 p. m. an alarm was rung in and fire was found to be blazing from the windows of S. Waxelbaum and Sons' dry goods establishment on Third street. The fire department was called out but nothing could be done to save the buildings. Walls fell in on all sides and the establishment of the Dunlap Hardware store was next in flames and the shoe store of E. S. Harris caught after the walls of the Waxelbaum building fell upon the roof.

All the buildings on the square are in danger as the fire department seems utterly powerless. Probable loss at least quarter of a million.

### The Fire Under Control.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 19.—12:30 A. M.—The fire is now under control. The estimated damage is about \$500,000. The wholesale store of dry goods of S. Waxelbaum & Sons, valued at \$275,000, was totally destroyed; insurance, \$226,000. The building was owned by Mrs. S. T. Coleman and valued at \$65,000; insurance \$40,000. The Dunlap Hardware Company's stock was totally destroyed; valued at \$60,000; insured for \$25,000. The building was valued at \$25,000; insured for \$12,000. Dannenberg Company, wholesale and retail dry goods, stock \$225,000; insurance \$160,000; building \$40,000; insurance \$35,000. American Shoe Brokers, E. B. Harris, proprietor, stock \$25,000; insurance about the same. Farmers' Supply Company, total loss, value not known; insurance about \$500. Adjacent buildings were slightly damaged, but the fire is now fully under control.

### THE MILITARY CALLED OUT.

The Brooklyn Street Car Strikers Grow Turbulent and Riotous.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Mayor Schieren has called for the services of 600 of the militia to aid the police to-morrow in protecting the street railways in their endeavors to resume business. The mayor and chief of police have been at odds with the railroad companies upon the proper method for the latter to pursue. The railroad men wish to start the cars upon all the tied-up roads at once. The Mayor and Chief of Police held to the opinion that the better way would be to concentrate effort upon the roads singly, and put them in operation one by one.

The railroad men to-day showed a disposition to go over the city authorities' heads and call upon the sheriff of Kings county, who could bring the militia into service without the intervention of the mayor.

The day has been an exceedingly turbulent and riotous one upon all the roads where any attempt was made to do business, excepting the two where a compromise was reached yesterday.

The condition of affairs to-night was such that the Mayor seems to have waived his opinions and acted according to the desires of the railroad companies.

VILNA, Russia, Jan. 18.—An unexpected investigation was recently made of the affairs of the Credit Bank in this city, as the result of which defalcations aggregating 300,000 roubles were discovered. Treasurer Ditton of the bank shortly after the investigation was concluded, committed suicide by poison.

### THE JAPAN TREATY

IT ENGAGED THE ATTENTION OF THE SENATE IN SECRET SESSION YESTERDAY.

### ANOTHER FINANCIAL BILL.

Mr. Peffer Decides that it is Time for Him to Launch His Financial Scheme Upon the Turbid Sea of Legislation.—The Nicaragua Canal Bill Taken Up and an Ineffectual Effort Made to Fix a Time for a Final Vote.—Army Appropriation Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Senate spent two hours to-day in secret session, considering the question of ratifying the pending treaty with Japan. No final action was taken and the matter was postponed until next Friday.

Consideration developed the fact that the opposition was greater than was thought to have existed. The opposition which had greatest weight came from Mr. Frye. He called attention to the provision in the treaty that ties this government up for a period of eleven years in the matter of the 'favored nation clause.'

### Right to Abrogate it.

It was shown by Mr. Frye that in every treaty the United States has negotiated with other powers, containing this clause, the right is reserved to abrogate that treaty after one year's notice. Our treaties with England, Germany, Russia, France, in short, all the great powers, contain this stipulation, and it was contended that if a treaty was ratified with Japan containing such a clause for ten years and then able to be abrogated only after the usual notice of one year, that all our treaties would have to be treated in like manner.

This, it was shown, would work to the great harm of the United States in case this government should ever see fit to pass a law making discriminating duties against merchandise imported in vessels other than American bottoms and absolutely prevent us from so doing except after the expiration of a period of eleven years.

This view of the matter was taken by many Democratic Senators, and it was finally agreed that the treaty should be returned to the committee on foreign relations for further consideration and possible amendment. It will be made the special order for the consideration of the Senate again next Friday afternoon.

While in executive session the Army Appropriation bill was passed, Mr. Mitchell, (Rep.) of Oregon, having carried his point for the retention of the military posts at Vancouver and Walla Walla, so contemptuously described yesterday by Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, as "military barnacles."

### Another Financial Bill.

Another financial bill was launched on the turbid stream of legislation by Mr. Peffer, the title of it being "To replenish the Treasury and provide an abundant and safe currency." It was referred, as all other projects of like character, to the Finance Committee.

The Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up and Mr. Caffery continued his speech against the constitutionality of the measure, in which speech he had been interrupted last week. An ineffectual effort was made to have a time fixed (next week) for taking a final vote on the bill. The Senate 5:10 adjourned until to-morrow.

### The Day in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—No business of a general character was accomplished in the House to-day. By unanimous consent the District of Columbia had been given the right of way. Before 2 o'clock the District committee surrendered the floor, and the rest of the day was spent in further consideration of the Indian appropriation bill in committee of the whole. Without finishing the bill, the committee rose at 4:20 o'clock, and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

### GOLD RESERVE STILL GOING.

But There is as Yet No Serious Talk of Another Issue of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—The Treasury gold reserve was reduced by to-day's withdrawals to \$70,712,126. The second bond issue raised the gold reserve to \$111,000,000. Since November 13, 1894, when the gold from the second issue began to be received, the Treasury has lost more than \$40,000,000 in gold received from that issue, which netted, with premium, about \$58,000,000. No serious talk of a third bond issue is heard now in official circles, and none is believed to be imminent. The general condition of the Treasury now is better than at the date of either of the other issues, as is shown by these figures:

First call for bonds, January 17, 1894, net gold \$65,000,000; net treasury balance \$83,000,000. Second call for bonds, November 13, 1894, net gold \$59,000,000; net treasury balance \$107,000,000.

The treasury condition, with the interest payments, which are still carried as an asset, taken out, as they will be on February 1st, stands to-day: Net gold \$70,712,126; net treasury balance \$142,042,000. In all three cases as given the treasury net balance includes the gold reserve.

The lowest point ever touched by the gold reserve was on August 7, 1894, when it stood at \$52,189,500.

### FOR OUR NAVY.

Appropriation Bill Provides for Increase of About \$5,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The naval appropriation bill prepared by Mr. Talcott, chairman of the sub-committee on naval affairs, has been approved by the committee and will be reported to the House. The bill, which accords substantially with the views presented in the annual report of the Secretary of the Navy, provides for an appropriation of \$11,881,000, an increase of about \$5,000,000 over that of the current year.

Among other things it authorizes the construction by contract of three coast line battle ships of a most formidable equipment in all details and at a cost not exceeding \$4,000,000 each and of twelve torpedo boats of from 100 to 300 tons each at a cost not to exceed an average of \$170,000. Provision is made in the bill for the construction of these torpedo boats under which one is to be built at the Brooklyn navy yard, one at Norfolk and one at Mare Island.

The bill further provides that one of the battle ships and three of the torpedo boats are to be built on the Pacific coast or in adjacent waters, providing this can be done at a fair cost; otherwise they may be built elsewhere. In the construction of these vessels the provision of the act of August 3, 1888, as to materials used, their engines, boilers and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, except as to premiums, shall be observed and followed.

Premiums for speed above contract requirements, which have been a feature of the naval bills for the past few years, will be no longer allowed, as testimony given before the committee by naval architects is to the effect that ships can now be constructed so as to reach the highest speed without additional inducements to contractors.

Under the head of "Public Works" the following allowances are made: Norfolk Harbor, \$75,000; Norfolk Navy Yard, extension quay wall, \$20,000; repairs to granite dock, \$15,000. Naval Station, Port Royal, S. C., roadways, \$5,572; grading and drainage, \$6,000. Construction and repair shops, \$7,000. Storage cisterns, \$3,700. For commencing dry dock, Algiers, La., \$100,000. Key West, Fla., naval station, purchase of ground for coal shed, \$20,000; and coaling pier, \$10,000.

The enlistment of 1,000 additional men into the navy is authorized, which is only one-half of that estimated as necessary by Secretary Herbert in his estimate.

### MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Husband Kills His Wife and Her Parents and Then Shoots Himself.

FAIRMONT, Minn., Jan. 18.—About 8 o'clock last night Sam Hotelling, a farmer living five miles south of here, went to the house of T. B. Whitney, his father-in-law, and shot and killed both of the old people and his wife, who had left him and gone to live with her parents.

A daughter of Whitney escaped from the house and gave the alarm. After committing the murder, Hotelling fled to his own house nearby and barricading doors and windows, prepared for a siege. He kept the sheriff's posse at bay until this morning, when a number of militia rifles were taken from this place and the house riddled with bullets.

Hotelling was found dead, having shot himself in the head, the ball entering the left eye and coming out at the back of his head. He was armed with a Winchester rifle and a large revolver.

### CREATES NO UNEASINESS.

Gold Withdrawals for Export are not Troubling the Treasury Officials.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—Gold withdrawals for exports do not create any uneasiness among Treasury officials and up to this time there is no talk in authoritative circles regarding an issue of bonds. The general Treasury condition is good, kept so by the heavy receipts which are constantly increasing. Further increase is looked for next month and the month after.

Assistant Secretary Curtis said to-day that from the present outlook the receipts for February will equal expenditures. For this month, were it not for the heavy interest payments, the receipts would equal expenses. January is always the month of heaviest expenditures of any of the twelve, and this month in addition to the heavy interest payments, more than \$2,000,000 in Central Pacific Railroad bonds have been paid.

With the favorable outlook for the immediate future, it is probable that the gold reserve may be allowed to fall below \$50,000,000 before a third issue of bonds for its recoupment will be ordered.

### Tennessee's Gubernatorial Squabble.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 18.—The gubernatorial contest bill was introduced in the Senate to-day, but its provisions were not acceptable to a majority of the Democrats. The original bill provided for the appointment of a committee consisting of seven Democrats and five Republicans to make the investigation. An amendment was offered making the number of Democrats eight and the Republicans five. Senators Butler (Rep.) and Stovall (Dem.) engaged in a sharp debate over the amendment and an alteration on the floor was narrowly averted.

### No Senatorial Election Yet.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 18.—Another ineffectual ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day. There was no change in the vote from those previously taken.