

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1894.—The result of the first week's debate on the tariff bill in the Senate is not encouraging to those who wish for speedy action on the bill, and Senators Hill, Murphy, Brice and Irby, who, intentionally or unintentionally, aided the republicans in their efforts to delay the debate, have been sharply criticized by democrats. Senator Hill's speech today has also brought additional democratic criticism upon his head. It was, of course, expected that the republicans would resort to filibustering when the democrats began to take steps to bring the debate to a close, but to the surprise of everybody they began filibustering for delay almost at the very beginning of the debate, and it is clear that they intend to keep it up to the end. Senator Hafis, who has charge of the bill, proposes to force a show of hands this week, by asking that the sittings of the Senate be prolonged two hours a day and that the tariff bill be taken up earlier each day. He intends to put the Senators on record in order that the country may see who are in favor of pushing the debate to a conclusion and who are the obstructors, and he doesn't believe that when the issue is squarely raised any democrats will be found in the letter class.

Hon. Patrick Walsh, the new Senator from Georgia, met with a cordial reception from his future colleagues, most of whom have long been his personal friends.

Senator McLaurin doesn't fancy the idea of being confounded with Representative McLaurin, of South Carolina, who has been talking of leaving the democratic party to form a silver party in the south and west. The Senator is opposed any such movement. To use his own words: "I am a silver man, but I believe in the mission and the success of the democratic party, and I think that we can settle these disputed questions within our party organization." That's about the was most of the silver democrats feel about it, too.

The largest number of democratic signatures ever attached to a request for a call to be issued for a caucus were on that addressed to Mr. Holman, chairman of the caucus, asking that a caucus be held Tuesday of this week to decide what should be the policy of the party in the House towards that plank of the National platform which declared that the tax on state bank currency should be repealed. Representative Swanson, of Virginia, circulated the request for a caucus as a result of his making a personal poll of the democrats in the House on the question of the repeal of the tax. He found that nine-tenths of the democrats favored repeal, but all except 120 of them insist that it shall be accompanied with more or less Federal control over the currency to be issued by the state banks. The House committee on Banking and Currency pigeon-holed the question some time ago because of failure to agree on a bill. The whole matter will be talked over at the caucus and will, it is hoped, be definitely settled one way or the other, although the present understanding is that the caucus is not to take action that will be considered binding upon those who attend it.

Somebody, probably from pure viciousness, started a story a few days ago that Senators Hill and Murphy, would antagonize the nomination of Mr. Benedict to be Public Printer. They will do nothing of the sort. Senator Hill said a week ago that he was glad so good a democrat as Mr. Benedict had been selected for the place and that he expected him to be confirmed without opposition. Senator Murphy has also expressed himself as pleased with the nomination. Mr. Benedict arrived in Washington today and he expects to be confirmed, submit his bond and be sworn in as Public Printer before the 15th of the month.

Ex-Speaker Reed capped the climax for absurd and needless filibustering on Saturday when he prevented the carrying out of a special order setting apart that day for eulogies on the late Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, by forcing an adjournment by raising the point of no quorum on a motion to discharge the warrant issued by the Sergeant at Arms to arrest absentees during the time the contested election cases, settled last week, were pending. All of the blame this state of affairs does not,

however, belong to Reed and the republicans. There are 218 democrats in the House, and if 179 of them would remain constantly in their seats Reed and his obedient gang would be powerless to stop the wheels of legislation in their efforts to compel the speaker to count a quorum, as they have tried so often to do of late.

Coxey's army had better take warning from the treatment that is being meted out by the Washington authorities to the advance guard of the western wing of his army, which arrived here Saturday night. There were forty odd of them. They were met by a detachment of police, marched off and locked up.

Representative Meyer, of Louisiana, has introduced a bill for the coinage of the seigniorage, which meets the objection raised in the President's veto and also adopts his suggestion of providing for an issue of bonds. But somehow the bill isn't popular.

Labour Riot in Pennsylvania—Murder Organized by Strikers.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 4.—A Times special from Uniontown, Pa., says: "Chief Engineer Joseph H. Paddock, of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, was brutally murdered by 200 riotous Hungarians at the Davidson coke works at Connellsville about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The murderers were pursued by a sheriff's posse. One of the fleeing Hungarians was shot and instantly killed. Two others were fatally wounded. The other workmen in the region who refused to join in the mob were assaulted and fatally hurt. They were carried away by their associates. Ninety-four of the rioters have already been arrested and are now in jail here, charged with murder.

Paddock attempted to escape by running through the infuriated crowd. Stones and clubs were hurled at him. Twice he was knocked down, but with superhuman effort he regained his feet. Finally he was knocked down by a heavy stone thrown by one of the mob. He fell senseless. Then, while he lay there dead, one of the mob fired a bullet into his head. His body was then carried to a window in the tippie building, and was thrown about forty feet to the burning ovens below. Then the mob disappeared over the hill in the direction of Bradford. Paddock was thirty-five years old. His murder occurred within sight of his home.

TEN MORE STRIKERS KILLED.

The raiders left Bradford and proceeded to Leith. The houses of the foreign element were besieged to get the men to accompany the strikers on their raid, but all the doors were locked and some nailed tightly. When the Leith men failed to come out the doors were broken in and the men dragged out by the heels. They were forced to fall into line and march on south with the strikers. At all the plants the workmen were told that they would be beaten within an inch of their lives if they again returned to work.

Late reports from Bradford say that ten Hungarians were killed to-night, or fatally injured, by the deputies and citizens who were pursuing them for the murder of Chief Engineer Paddock. A sensational rumor was received here at 11 o'clock to-night to the effect that the clerks, company officials, and deputies in the offices of Frick and McClure companies are besieged by a mob of 1,500 strikers, and that the rioters are making menacing demonstrations. A telephone message from the company store partly confirms the rumor.

Tonight a dozen different bands of the outlaws are camping on their arms throughout the region, and to-morrow's work promises to be more deadly than was today's. Every plant in the region south of the Leith works was visited by a band of about 300 early this morning, and the men at work were compelled to quit.

It was stated some weeks ago that the Midway, Ky., Presbyterian church had contributed \$400 to the fund raised for the purpose of sending Rev. John W. Moore, of Huntersville, back to Japan as a missionary. The Observer learns through Rev. J. C. McMullen, of Midway, that the amount was even more than \$400. The Midway church promised to support Mr. Moore. No amount was stated. The church expects to pay Mr. Moore the full salary of a missionary to Japan.

Minnesota Speaks Out.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 8, 1894.—The most sensational political address of the year was that issued by the Minnesota Democratic Association to-day to the rank and file of the party in Minnesota.

After deprecating the fact that the free list in the Wilson Tariff bill is not so large as demanded by the Chicago platform of 1892, the address says:

"Who are the men, democrats in name, protectionists in fact, who have thus brought dishonor and shame on our great party? Who are they who have betrayed the great loyal host who gave them the power thus to deliver us into the hands of the enemy? Who are they who have thus made certain the apprehensions of our President, expressed in his inaugural, and given to his thought the effect of a prophecy, when he said:

"Even if insuperable obstacles and opposition prevent the consummation of our task, we shall hardly be excused, and if failure can be traced to our fault or neglect we may be sure the people will hold us to a swift and exacting responsibility.

DENOUNCED AS TRAITORS.

"Who are these men who have interposed insuperable obstacles and opposition, and made a failure, but to our fault and neglect? These are the men—names fit to stand alongside of Benedict Arnold in the annals of our country:—

"Senators Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio; David B. Hill and Edward Murphy, Jr., of New York; John B. McPherson and James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey; Arthur P. Gorman and Charles S. Gibson, of Maryland; Johnson N. Camden, of West Virginia; Donelson Caffray and Edward D. White, of Louisiana, and John T. Morgan and James L. Pugh, of Alabama.

"These are the men who wear the mask of democrats that they may the better betray our cause. These are they who have wrought this marvelous change, putting our party in the attitude of defeat and giving to our opponents that of victory.

"But democrats, be not discouraged nor disheartened. The heart of the great mass of our party beats as true as ever. Remember that every great cause has had its traitors, every great struggle for greater freedom has had its checks from the treachery of men whom it has trusted, and be strengthened for the greater struggle before us by the inspiring thought that in the struggles of the masses for freedom against privileged entrenched power the right has ever come uppermost.

CHAGRINED BUT NOT DISMAYED.

"Reflect that all freedom we have here today we enjoy because our ancestors have risen from defeats, have survived the treachery of comrades, and through all have kept their rudder true, and let the thought nerve you to further effort that you may give your children an increased measure of liberty.

"A few traitors in the councils cannot defeat the cause for which we have fought for years, and in which we won the victory of 1892. Chagrined, we are not dismayed; betrayed, we are not disheartened; checked, we will not surrender.

"Nowhere let there be flagging or faltering. Everywhere let democrats determine and proclaim that this 'freedom's battle, once begun,' shall not end until every citizen of our republic shall be secured the untrammelled right to buy what he will, where he will, and of whom he will, exchanging without hindrance the products of his labor for those of his fellow laborers anywhere in the wide world."

PARIS AGAIN STARTLED.

Restaurant Foyot Wrecked by the Explosion of a Bomb.

PARIS, April 4.—A bomb was exploded at 9:45 o'clock this evening on the window sill of the Restaurant Foyot, in the Rue de Conde. Pieces of the bomb flew into the room, smashing glass and crockery. Everybody started for the doors, but the panic abated as soon as it became evident that only one bomb had been placed. When the police arrived they found only three persons injured, one of them the socialist poet, Tailade, who was wounded severely in the head.

Ten minutes after the explosion the prefect of police was at hand, and the whole force of the district was focused speedily at the Foyot, so as to prevent the escape of the men who placed the bomb. Immediately after the explosion there was one arrest. At 10:30 o'clock it was not known that the police had any proof of the prisoner's guilt.

BROWN-SEQUARD DEAD.

The Discoverer of the Alleged Elixir of Life Dies Like the Rest of Men.

PARIS, April 2.—Dr. Charles Edward Brown-Sequard, the famous physician died here last evening of congestion of the brain.

He was born in Mauritius in 1817. His father was born in Philadelphia and a native of France. He devoted the most of his time after his graduation as a physician in 1840, to an extended series of experimental investigations on important physiological topics. He visited the United States many times, delivering short courses of lectures and instructing private classes of physicians in his discoveries.

He went to London in 1860 and lived there until 1864, when he came to the United States and was appointed professor of physiology and pathology of the nervous system at Harvard University.

He returned to France in 1869, and was appointed professor in the Ecole de Paris. He founded in Paris, with Drs. Charcot and Vulpian, the Archive de Physiologie Normale et Pathologique, of which he became the sole editor. He received several prizes from the French Academy of Sciences, of which he was a member, and in 1877 was elected to the chair of medicine at the College de France. In 1881 he was awarded the Baly medal by the Royal College of Physicians of London.

He claimed to have discovered a rejuvenating elixir which would restore to its normal condition the exhausted vitality of man. His discovery created a great furor in the medical world, and was the subject of exhaustive discussion in the press. The elixir was obtained from live animals, or those recently killed, and was administered by subcutaneous injections. In 1890 he explained his discovery and its application in an elaborate paper.

He was in his 73d year when he began his remarkable experiments. He had a theoretical notion that from the dog and guinea pig could be obtained a fluid which would cure disease and restore vitality to wornout bodies. Being convinced that the elixir was at least harmless, he decided to try its merits on himself.

After collecting a sufficient quantity of the elixir he began experimenting upon himself on May 15, 1889, and continued to work for about three weeks. He had previously tested the same fluid upon a dog by giving it twenty subcutaneous injections of the fluid without harm to the animal.

The result was marvelous. After the experiment he maintained that the elixir of life had rejuvenated his physical system, and the blood poured through his body with all the freshness of youth.

The dynamometer indicated that the strength in his arms was as great as it had been fifty years before. His intellectual power and facility for work, which had been greatly diminished with advancing age, was restored to the condition of the prime of life. All functions which depended upon the spinal cord and nervous centres were notably and rapidly strengthened by the vitalized principles from the dog and guinea pig.

This discovery was hailed with delight everywhere, and in this country experiments were tried for weeks in all the hospitals with the elixir, and some very marvelous cures were reported, but, after several months of careful experiments, the doctors made up their minds that Dr. Brown Sequard had the right idea, but did not have the right elixir.

Colorado's Republican Victory.

DENVER, Colo., April 4.—Later returns from the various cities and counties in the State to-day show that Republicans carried twenty-four out of thirty towns in which the elections were held. The Populists carried six towns, against twenty-two last year and by reduced majorities. Gov. Waite's own city, Aspen, went against him in yesterday's contest.

Arrest of President Davis.

SCOTSDALE, Pa., April 3, 2 a. m.—L. R. Davis, president of the Miners' Association, was arrested here late to-night charged with murder, it being alleged that he led the mob that killed Chief Engineer Paddock. He was conveyed to Uniontown in a closed carriage. Three thousand strikers are now marching to the Mower works.

STATE NEWS.

The Wake Forest College base ball team has defeated the Oak Ridge team by a score of 8 to 4.

Governor Carr on Saturday appointed Col. A. M. Waddell solicitor of the New Hanover Criminal Court.

Deputy Collector Woods on the 8th inst., reported the seizure of two illicit distilleries, each of 100 gallons capacity, within three miles of Roxboro.

The question of the terms of our judges has been submitted by Governor Carr to the Supreme Court justices, and also to the Superior Court judges, in order to get the opinion of all.

Miss Sarah Flannagan, an employe of the Ada Cotton mill of Charlotte, was crushed to death Saturday afternoon by a switch engine of the Carolina Central road. The occurrence was purely accidental.

Martin Salter, a colored employe of the Wilkes Iron Works of Charlotte while engaged Monday morning, planing a large piece of wood on the mammoth wood planer got his left hand caught in the large planing cylinders and cut nearly off. The amputation of the hand will doubtless be necessary.

Andrew Jackson downed Biddle and his bank. But Wall street has whipped Mr. Cleveland in the first round. Andrew Jackson dethroned the money King, but Mr. Cleveland is his slave and will go down in history as the man who turned his back on the party, that had twice so highly honored him, and betrayed the interest of the people.—[Washington Gazette.

Little Rhody Heard From.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4.—Practically complete returns show that Brown (Republican) for Governor will be elected by fully 4,500 plurality. It has been a Republican landslide and the Democratic rout is complete.

The entire Republican State ticket is elected and the Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. Last year the Democrats controlled the House, having forty representatives. This year they will have but four.

The former Democratic cities of Providence, Newport, Pawtucket and Woonsocket have gone Republican.

The vote so far as received, is: Brown, 26,362; Brown, 20,761.

The Prohibition vote was much less than last year. The complexion of the Legislature insures the election of ex-Gov. George Peabody Wetmore to succeed Senator Dixon in the United States Senate.

The Democrats are dumfounded and the Republicans feel as if it were too great a success to be true.

The Best Policy.

Such editors as Mr. Caldwell, of the Charlotte Observer, the editor of the Hickory Press and Carolina, and others, have thought it wise and prudent to confine the canvass in North Carolina this year, so far as it is possible to do so, to State issues. The candidates for the Federal Congress might discuss national issues as their field of action would be in Washington. The Messenger, we believe, was the first paper to suggest this plan as best and safest. We are sure that none of those favoring such a plan has any axe to grind. They are looking to the best interests of the State and the party. This sensible patriotic, North Carolina suggestion has visited great pain upon some of the very young editors. One went so far as to say he was ashamed of the editor of the Messenger. The reply is that the editor of the Messenger is not ashamed of himself. He knows his own motives, and he is conscious of perfect rectitude in all that he has written. It is a nice business for youthful editors to get ashamed of the men of larger experience if not riper judgment than themselves because they conscientiously, and with the best possible intentions, make suggestions looking as they think to party success and to triumph of the right.—[Wilmington Messenger.

Lancaster, N. Y., Devastated by Fire.

LANCASTER, N. Y., April 4.—The entire business district of Lancaster was wiped out by fire to-night. The total loss will exceed \$100,000.

Trimnings of all kinds suitable for repairing old garments at J. C. Martin's Tailor Department. 14-1f