

# The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

VOL. 7.

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## Hood River Glacier.

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## THE GLACIER BARBER SHOP.

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## EVENTS OF THE DAY

EPITOME OF THE TELEGRAPHIC  
NEWS OF THE WORLD.

An Interesting Collection of Items From  
the Two Hemispheres Presented in a  
Condensed Form—A Large Amount  
of Information in a Small Space.

The government of Chile has failed  
to float a government loan of \$4,000,000.

A special decree has been issued  
announcing the coronation of the czar  
will take place in Moscow in May  
next.

Ex-President Harrison has announced  
that he and Mrs. Dimmick are engaged  
to be married. The marriage will not  
take place until after Lent.

The Panama Canal Company is making  
gigantic preparations for railroad  
construction. It is purchasing immense  
quantities of cross ties and coal.

The Deutsche bank has obtained a  
contract to issue the Chinese loan of  
100,000 taels, with interest at 5 per  
cent, to cost 89%, and to be issued  
at 95.

A dispatch from Yokohama says the  
queen of Korea is certainly dead.  
There is no truth in the story that she  
escaped at Seoul. Two Koreans have  
been executed for participation in the  
murder.

A Berlin dispatch to the Standard  
says all the German sovereigns will  
grant a limited pardon to criminals  
upon the occasion of the celebration of  
the anniversary of the proclamation of  
the empire.

A dispatch from Peking says the  
British minister has presented an ultimatum  
to the Chinese government, demanding  
the opening of West river. The truth  
of the report has been denied in  
London, however.

A series of postoffice robberies has  
just been discovered in San Francisco  
by the government, and three Chinese  
firms will lose \$4,000. The robberies  
were committed by Chinese who had  
keys to open the mail boxes.

The Ashantee war in South Africa  
is ended. Sir Francis Scott, in command  
of the British expeditionary forces, has  
occupied Coomassie, the capital, without  
opposition. King Prempeh accepts all the  
British demands.

It is officially stated that Dr. Jamieson  
and others who were in prison with him  
will be released unconditionally by the  
Transvaal government, and that the  
Uitlanders, in due course of time,  
will be enabled to make their demands  
clearly understood.

The president of the Manufacturers' Trust  
Company of Brooklyn, has offered to  
place gold in the treasury, and take a  
receipt therefor. Being a bidder for  
the new issue of bonds, he suggests  
that if his bid is accepted the amount  
be deducted, and the balance returned.  
It is said that in this way the treasury  
would be afforded immediate relief.

The return of Commandant Herbert Booth,  
of the Salvation Army, from London to  
this country is likely to create trouble  
among the officers and the rank and file  
of the Salvationists in the United States.  
If he succeeds in supplanting his elder  
brother, Ballington Booth, in charge of  
the army here public meetings will be  
held in New York and protest against the  
change.

The wheat market took a sudden  
jump in Walla Walla and caused considerable  
excitement. Over 100,000 bushels  
were sold in one day. It reached 50  
cents for bluestem. One buyer purchased  
95,000 bushels of bluestem at 50 cents,  
while another lot was sold at 50½ cents,  
f. o. b. Buyers attributed the rise to  
the excessive demand for milling purposes  
on the Pacific coast.

The report of the immigration investigating  
committee appointed by Secretary Carlisle  
June 18, 1894, has just been published.  
The chapter on Canadian migratory laborers  
says: The commission nevertheless advises, in

view of the injury done to American  
labor by Canadian migratory laborers,  
that congress provide a law regulating  
immigration into the United States  
from contiguous foreign countries, by  
water or land, in such a manner as to  
protect our workmen from the importation  
of the transient cheap labor across  
our frontier.

Earthquakes have been noted in various  
parts of the state of Oaxaca,  
Mexico.

General Thomas Ewing, ex-member  
of congress from Ohio, is dead, at the  
age of 67.

England's application for the American  
loan will involve the export of  
\$2,000,000 of gold within a week.

Three men were killed and four received  
serious injuries by the explosion of  
gas in New Haven, Conn.

Advices from Crown Point, Ind.,  
state that bloodhounds are to be used  
to trail criminals hiding in the Kan-  
kakee swamps.

As a result of a fire in St. Louis five  
firemen were buried in the ruins, and  
another died from injuries received  
while fighting the flames.

Despite the prohibitory decree of the  
sultan, the Red Cross Society is preparing  
an expedition to Turkey to distribute  
relief to the Armenian sufferers.

The hoisting machine in the converting  
department of the Ohio Steel Company,  
at Youngstown, O., went wrong and  
one man was killed and two seriously  
injured.

The death of Prince Henry of Bat-  
tenberg is announced. He accom-  
panied the British expeditionary forces  
to South Africa, and while there contracted  
a fever of which he died.

The supreme court rendered an im-  
portant decision in San Francisco, de-  
claring that the stockholders of the de-  
funct Pacific bank are individually  
liable for the debts of the corporation.

The site for the United States peni-  
tentiary, which was located by the  
commission about eighteen months ago  
near the state penitentiary in Walla  
Walla, has been approved by the gov-  
ernment and the title accepted.

The Mohammedan rebellion, in the  
Chinese province of Kansu, has been  
entirely suppressed, and the country  
pacified. There have been many  
executions, including the leaders of  
the insurrection.

A detailed account of the surrender  
of King Prempeh, of Ashantee, to the  
British expeditionary force in South  
Africa, states that his majesty actually  
groveled in the dust as a mark of his  
complete submission to England.

A row between Theodore Luebke, a  
carpenter, and William Solomon, a  
German compatriot, at the home of the  
former, in Portland, Or., ended in  
Luebke stabbing to the heart and al-  
most instantly killing Solomon. Family  
troubles were the cause.

It is stated that a rupture between  
Brazil and Italy is imminent owing to  
Brazil's tardiness in satisfying Italian  
claims arising out of the civil war in  
Brazil. It is reported the warship  
Benjamin Constant has started to oc-  
cupy the island of Trinidad.

A dispatch from San Salvador says the  
minister of war is mobilizing the militia  
of which in this city alone there are  
7,000 available. The government as-  
serts this is done for the purpose of ac-  
customing the militia to the use of  
arms and to perfect their drill.

A dispatch from Ekaterinobslav, the  
capital of the government of that  
name, in Southern Russia, gives de-  
tails of a fire that occurred in a  
theater, causing a great loss of life.  
The fire was discovered while a per-  
formance was going on. The specta-  
tors became panic-stricken, and made  
a wild rush for the exits. Forty-nine  
bodies have already been taken out.

Truly Shattuck, the young actress,  
has fled from San Francisco to avoid  
testifying against her mother, who is  
being tried for the murder of Harry  
Poole. Truly was the chief witness  
against her mother during the first  
trial. Mrs. Shattuck shot the young  
man on account of the attentions to her  
daughter, and it was proved that  
Truly, at the command of her mother,  
wrote Poole a note which summoned  
him to her house the day he was shot.

There is to be a sensational contest  
in Andersonville, Ind., between Dr.  
Covert, who has recently sued and  
been sued by the Indiana Spiritualists,  
and Dr. Harry Adams, of Crawfords-  
ville, who claims to represent the  
Spiritualists, but many disclaim him.  
For six nights Dr. Adams is to appear  
and Dr. Covert has wagered that he  
will do everything Dr. Adams per-  
forms, Covert not claiming any me-  
dium assistance. The men have put  
up \$500 with the judges.

Negotiations between the Rio Grande  
Western and the Western Passenger  
Association have been broken off again.  
The Rio Grande Western has agreed,  
however, to cease paying a commission  
on tickets from Salt Lake to Denver,  
reserving to itself the right to cut rates  
whenever necessary to meet the compe-  
tition of the Union Pacific. The West-  
ern roads have agreed to make half-  
fare rates for commissioned officers of  
the army and navy and the dependent  
members of their families when they  
travel at their own expenses.

## OUR SISTER STATES

DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS  
OF THE NORTHWEST.

Interesting Topics Tensely Told—The  
Rapidly Growing Industries of the  
Pacific States as Compared With the  
Preceding Years—Oregon.

The official figures of the Harney  
county assessment are \$1,724,988.

A freight train numbering fifty cars  
containing wheat, was shipped from  
near Pendleton last week.

In case of urgent need of militia pro-  
tection, about 1,600 men, including two  
batteries, can be rendezvoused in  
twenty-four hours, at Portland.

The steel-head salmon have been so  
numerous at Coquille this week that  
the good people there have been quite  
willing for Lent to commence.

An Oregon man has attained con-  
siderable distinction in Philadelphia  
by carrying off the prize for growing  
three fine yellow Danver onions.

Last year's product of corn was 3,145,879 bushels. The two Nestucca  
valleys are to be connected by a wagon  
road, the court having favorably passed  
on a recent petition to that effect.

The death rate among the Indians of  
the Klamath reservation is reported to  
be very high owing to the whooping  
cough epidemic, and the redskins hav-  
ing returned to the aboriginal sweat-  
house treatment of the disease.

The broom factory at Bandon turned  
out 9,000 broom handles for one ship-  
ment to San Francisco. This industry,  
and the woolen mills, which have re-  
cently resumed operations, have raised  
the population of that town to over  
1,200.

One of Polk county's wealthiest land  
owners has had the fever for some  
years to engage in raising coffee. He  
wanted to visit South or Central  
America in the interest of this subject,  
but has at last decided to send to  
Mexico for coffee trees.

The Polk county tax levy is 14 mills,  
of which 4-8-10 mills is for the state;  
4-2-10 for the county and 5 for schools.  
This is an increase of 1 mill over last  
year's rate. The county's valuation  
has been left by the state board at  
\$14,977,807. Umatilla county's is 18  
mills.

Jackson county people may not be  
expected to urge the next legislature  
to action in the matter of re-apportion-  
ment, as they will be apt to loose one  
representative. The county assessor's  
census shows a population of 13,000  
which would entitle them according to  
the new census to a less representation.

A daily mail service is to be estab-  
lished between Ashland and Klamath  
Falls, via Soda Springs and Snake, to  
begin May 1 next. This is a very im-  
portant matter to Southern Oregon,  
as the Wells-Fargo express service has  
for some time been withdrawn on ac-  
count of the numerous robberies oc-  
curring on that line.

Southern Oregon is coming to the  
front quite prominently in connection  
with the revival of gold mining. Two  
giants are running night and day at  
the Hampton and Lewis mine on Grave  
creek. It is one of the largest placer  
mines in the state, having a water  
supply of more than 4,500 miner's  
inches, which will be increased 1,000  
inches by next season.

The Democratic state convention has  
been called to meet in Portland, April  
9. Nominations will be made for one  
congressional district, and candidates  
for such other state and district offices  
as may be required under the law.  
Nominations will also be in order for  
four candidates for presidential electors  
and eight alternates to the national  
Democratic convention.

The Recorder, of Ashland, has re-  
ceived official notification from the  
county clerk that the taxable property  
within that city's limits, as returned  
by the county assessor and as equalized  
by the county board of equalization,  
amounts to \$508,813. Last year it was  
returned at \$578,995 from which it  
will be seen there is a decrease of \$70,182.  
It is expected that a levy of  
about 10 mills for city purposes will  
be deemed advisable by the council, un-  
der the circumstances, as the city  
financiers have not been expecting a  
reduction in the city's total assessed  
valuation.

### Washington.

An opera house and dance hall com-  
bined is to be erected at Kalama.

A contract has been signed to build  
at Everett a saw mill with a capacity  
of 50,000 feet a day.

Washington has 112 members in her  
legislature, while the new state of  
Utah has but sixty-three.

The Marysville labor exchange has  
started a depository, by selling shingles  
and laying in a stock of groceries.

Washington's lumber's product for  
1895 was the value of \$6,800,000 of  
which \$2,000,000 was in shingles.

A four-story brewery with stone  
foundation is to be erected at Tum-  
water. Its dimensions will be 28x90  
feet.

An Indian on the North Beach cap-

tured a fine specimen of the Arctic  
owl one day last week. The captain  
of the schooner Thayer paid \$5 for it.

A cheese factory with all the latest  
machinery is to be erected at Daven-  
port, and is expected to be ready to  
commence operations in the spring.

The state insurance commissioner's  
report for the year shows receipts of  
\$4,898.80. The secretary of state has  
decided to strictly enforce the provi-  
sions of the law licensing insurance  
agents during the present year.

A carload of cedar doors has been  
ordered from Tacoma for England.  
This sample order gives promise of  
many large European shipments. The  
same firm several months ago shipped  
2,700 doors to Portland, Me.

One point that was well brought out  
at the immigration convention was  
that the state of Washington is, taken  
as a whole, a place where farmers to  
be successful do not require large hold-  
ings. It is a state where ten acres  
will give an industrious man inde-  
pendence. Ten acres of irrigated land  
or ten acres of our best land in West-  
ern Washington make a fine farm.

While the catching and marketing  
of shrimps has been a considerable  
industry in the waters about San  
Francisco for nearly a score of years,  
it was always thought that shrimps  
did not exist in Puget sound. Lately,  
however, they have been found there  
in large numbers, and a company has  
been formed to catch them and ship  
them to eastern markets. The Sound  
shrimps are said to be finer than any  
yet found on the Pacific coast.

The biggest logging industry on the  
Sound will probably be operated in  
Jefferson county this year, by Mr.  
Brown. He already has orders for 15,000,000  
feet of timber, and may pos-  
sibly double that amount before the  
summer is over. He is being looked  
to by the mill companies for the best  
logs that will be floated into the  
Sound, and the orders that he has al-  
ready received makes it certain that  
there will be more logging done in  
this section during the coming season  
than has ever been known before. In  
the vicinity of the two or three camps  
that Mr. Brown proposes to establish,  
he claims that there are 200,000,000  
feet of fine timber, ready for the ax,  
and that it will furnish profitable log-  
ging for twenty-five years. A season's  
work, he says, will hardly make a no-  
ticeable loss of timber thereabouts.

### Idaho.

Snake river has been closed for the  
season.

A new Masonic lodge was organized  
at Blackfoot last Saturday evening.

The city of Lewiston has \$10,533.37  
in outstanding warrants and interest.

The great Bruneau canal is now com-  
pleted. It is twenty miles long and  
cost over \$200,000.

The first annual meeting of the  
Idaho state horticultural society was  
held at Boise, January 22 and 23, 1896.

The ice season in Boise is over and  
all the largest ice-houses are full.  
About 6,000 pounds were put up there  
this year.

The Mormons propose to establish a  
large academy at Paris and Professor  
Emil Maeser, son of the great Mor-  
mon educator, will be in charge.

The Indian industrial school at  
Fort Lapwai now contains 182 child-  
ren. The boys' new dormitory will  
soon be finished, two new teachers and  
a matron are to be added to the corps.

Of available farming land Idaho  
has nearly 10,000,000 acres and more  
than double this number of grazing  
land. Its forests embrace thousands  
of square miles or 7,000,000 acres of  
pine, spruce, fir and mahogany.

### Montana.

Montana has been visited by a real  
cold snap, the thermometer having  
reached thirty degrees below zero.

Billings has voted to bond the city  
for \$35,000 to cover the floating in-  
debtedness.

Helena, Butte and Anaconda are to  
be included within the racing circuit,  
the purses of which will be placed at  
not less than \$300,000.

The Northern Pacific Company will  
soon receive government patents for  
586,000 acres of land in the Miles City  
land district, the most of which are in  
Custer county. As this will be taxable  
an apportionate reduction will accrue  
to the assessment paid by individual  
land owners.

One of the latest business enterprises  
of this community is the organization  
of the Danzer Sheep Company. The  
capitalization of this institution is  
placed at 60,000 shares, the par value  
of which is \$1 each. The company  
which has thus been placed in the  
hands of a stock company is the mam-  
moth possessions of G. F. Danzer, and  
includes some of the finest meadows of  
our valley. It lies along the north  
fork of Smith river for a distance of  
seven miles and commands a large  
range. The premises are in a high  
state of cultivation and the new com-  
pany starts out with splendid pros-  
pects. The trustees for the first three  
months are G. F. Danzer, Michael  
Danzer and J. T. Anderson.

## A TRAGEDY AT SEA

ONE OF THE MOST ATROCIOUS  
REPORTED IN MONTHS.

Crew of an American Trading Vessel  
Mutinied and Killed Their Captain  
and Mate and a Passenger.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—A trading  
firm in this city has received advices  
from the English consul on the island  
of Yap, one of the Pelew group in the  
South seas, regarding one of the most  
atrocious tragedies reported for months.  
November 19 the crew on the Ameri-  
can trading vessel Maria mutinied, it  
is said, and murdered Captain Brown,  
Mate Hohlmann and a passenger. The  
captain's wife and their son were  
nearly killed by blows from an ax.  
The tragedy was reported from Singa-  
pore November 20, but it was errone-  
ously stated that the mutiny took  
place on the Spanish ship Maria Secun-  
da. The Maria is an American ship,  
flying a Spanish ensign. The mu-  
tiny occurred off Andrew island. Cap-  
tain Brown retired at 10 o'clock at  
night, leaving Boatswain Hover on  
deck to stand watch. Mate Hohlmann  
had already turned in. The boatswain  
stole quietly forward, and gave word  
to the crew that the time had come to  
act. He secured a sharp hatchet from  
the cook's galley fuelbox, and, stealing  
below to the skipper's cabin, struck at  
Captain Brown with the weapon,  
nearly cutting the sleeping man's head  
from his body.

Brown turned on his side and gave a  
dying groan, which awakened his wife,  
and she shrieked for help. Mate Hohl-  
mann heard her cries and sprang from  
his berth to go to the rescue of the  
woman. Hover had stationed a Pelew  
boy behind the door to the mate's  
cabin. The lad was armed with an  
ax, and when Hohlmann made his ap-  
pearance in his captain's room the boy  
dealt him a blow on the head, killing  
him instantly.

The single passenger was caged be-  
low, but all the firearms were removed  
from the cabin, and he could not find  
anything with which to defend him-  
self. The mutineers were afraid to  
attack him in the saloon, so they called  
to him to come on deck, saying his life  
would be spared. He came on deck,  
and was struck by one of the sailors.  
He ran to the rail, bleeding from a cut  
on his shoulder, and jumped into the  
sea.

The mutineers then took the corpses  
of Captain Brown and his mate, made  
them fast to an anchor, and pitched  
the weight into the sea. The schooner  
was headed for Andrew island. Mrs.  
Brown and her boy were kept close  
prisoners, it being the intention of the  
mutineers to put them ashore on an  
isolated coral reef near Andrew.

Before the island was reached the  
Chinese cook, the native sailors and  
the boatswain got fighting among  
themselves, and knives were drawn.  
The two half-breeds were killed in-  
stantly, and another died of wounds  
received. All the mutineers were more  
or less wounded. Provisions gave out,  
and when cruising off Andrew island  
the schooner was manned solely by the  
boatswain, two Chinese and a half-  
breed. The vessel was steered into  
port, and the king of the island gave  
them food enough to last several weeks.  
Before the vessel sailed again, how-  
ever, the king became suspicious,  
boarded the craft, rescued Mrs. Brown  
and her boy, the former more dead  
than alive, and took the mutineers  
prisoners.

The Spanish gunboat Valasco put  
in at Andrew, and took the murderers  
to Manila for trial. Mrs. Brown and  
the boy were taken to Yap by O'Keefe's  
schooner. They are now at the mil-  
lionaire's trading station, awaiting  
news from Valasco.

J. C. Osw Id, who has just returned  
from the Orient, and who was a wit-  
ness of the execution of the Chinese  
ringleaders of the recent massacre of  
missionaries in that country, in speak-  
ing of it says: "After the execution  
had taken place the heads of the five  
ringleaders were placed in buckets  
which were sent so as to give a full  
view of their ghastly contents and the  
buckets were hung on the Foo Chow  
bridge, where they remained on exhi-  
bition for two days. Then they were  
taken to Ku Cheng, the scene of the  
massacre of the ten Christian girls,  
and were there hung on trees, where  
they are probably still hanging. To  
remove one of the heads means imme-  
diate death to the offender. The exe-  
cution has had a great moral effect on  
the Chinese, and I think it will be a  
long time before there will be mur-  
derous interference with the mis-  
sionaries."

Washington, Jan. 24.—In the ab-  
sence of any regular business in the  
house today, the session was devoted  
to the consideration of minor matters  
and legislation by unanimous consent.  
The major portion of the day was con-  
sumed in the discussion of the senate  
resolution appropriating \$25,000 for  
architectural aid in the prepara-  
tion of plans for public buildings. The  
house adopted the report of the elections  
committee in favor of Harry Miner, in  
New York, in a contest brought for  
his seat by Timothy Campbell.

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Routine Work of the Fifty-Fourth Ses-  
sion—Senate.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The senate put  
aside finance and foreign affairs today  
and gave the day to work on private  
and minor bills on the calendar. About  
seventy bills passed, clearing the cal-  
endar of much accumulation and leav-  
ing only important measures pending.  
The Cuban question received brief  
and inconclusive attention early in the  
day. Pugh's resolutions concerning  
silver payments of the government  
obligations were allowed to go over.  
Senator Sherman today gave notice of  
amendments to Senator Pugh's con-  
current resolution providing for the  
redemption of United States bonds in  
silver coin. Sherman's amendments  
provide for the recognition of the law  
declaring the policy of maintaining the  
parity of gold and silver and require  
the observance of this principle in car-  
rying the resolution into effect in case  
it should pass.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Today's senate  
session was marked by notable speeches  
and notable debates. Late in the  
afternoon a controversy occurred  
between Sherman, Gorman, Teller  
and others, which led to the most  
spirited financial debate  
which has occurred since the present  
congress convened. Sherman spoke at  
length on the silver question. Teller  
and Gorman answered Sherman from  
their respective standpoints, while  
Aldrich, Lindsay, Gray and others took  
part in the exciting debate. Wolcott's  
speech criticizing the president's atti-  
tude on the Venezuela question was  
the notable event of the early part of  
the day. For an hour the senator  
commanded the attention of a crowded  
chamber and overflowing gallery.  
Two important resolutions were re-  
ported by the committee on foreign  
affairs, one strongly presenting the  
serious condition of affairs in Turkey  
and urging prompt attention by the  
civilized powers, and an adverse report  
on Mr. Call's resolution calling for the  
official dispatches of United States con-  
suls in Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The three  
subjects more prominently before the  
public are the Monroe doctrine, finance  
and tariff, each of which came up for  
consideration in the senate during the  
day. Daniel spoke for two hours in  
support of a vigorous upholding of the  
Monroe doctrine as applicable to Ven-  
ezuela; Dubois of Idaho dealt with the  
silver phase of the financial question,  
and Warren of Wyoming pointed out  
the disastrous effects of the tariff legis-  
lation of the last congress on farm pro-  
ducts in general and on wool in par-  
ticular. The senate committee on  
commerce today authorized McMillan  
to report favorably bills providing for  
two additional revenue cutters on the  
Great Lakes, two on the Pacific coast,  
one in the vicinity of New York, and  
one on the Gulf of Mexico; also a bill  
for a lighthouse tender on the Florida  
coast. Vest introduced a bill in the  
senate today to create the territory of  
Indianola out of the part of the Indian  
territory occupied by the civilized  
tribes.

### House.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The house  
today passed the urgent deficiency bill.  
The bill carried \$4,415,922, of which  
\$3,242,582 was for the expenses of  
United States courts. The abnormal  
growth of expenses under the fee sys-  
tem of the courts came in for a good  
deal of criticism, and there was a gen-  
eral expression in favor of a salary sys-  
tem. Representative Mondell, of  
Wyoming, today introduced a bill pro-  
viding for the appointment of a com-  
mission to treat with the Shoshone,  
Arapahoe and Bannock Indians for the  
surrender of and modification of any  
rights they may have to hunt on the  
public domain. The bill was drawn  
for the purpose of remedying differ-  
ences growing out of the opposition to  
their exercise of this privilege and is  
an echo of the settlers' trouble in the  
vicinity of Jackson's Hole, Wyoming.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The house re-  
sumed consideration of the rules and  
disposed of the last amendment offered  
by the committee. It submitted for  
the rules of the fifty-first congress, the  
method of compelling the attendance of  
a quorum proposed in the forty-sixth  
congress by J. Randolph Tucker, with  
some modifications. It was not until  
the rules of the fifty-first congress  
stood adopted, with the few modifica-  
tions reported from the committee, that  
something like excitement was engendered  
by an eloquent speech from  
Dolliver. He taunted the Democrats  
with at least acquiescing in the adop-  
tion of all the principles adopted in the  
rules of the fifty-first congress, against  
which they had raised their voices in  
1890. This speech drew forth an in-  
dignant reply from ex-Speaker Crisp,  
in the course of which he reviewed the  
whole history of the controversy and  
charged the other side with trying to  
make political capital by false pre-  
tenses.

### Shells for the Government.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—The Midvale  
Steel Company has received an order  
from the government for \$50,000 worth  
of first-class shells. It is said an order  
for a very large number of lower class  
shells was given to the Brooklyn Pro-  
jectile Company.