SCHOOLS OF SHARE DURING

GOVERN METABOLES

When the property of the property o

CONGRESS.

That feature of the war revenue measure placing a tax of one quarter of one per centum upon the gross re-ceipts of corporations was under dis-cussion in the Senate throughout Tues-

ceipts of corporations was under discussion in the Senate throughout Tuesday's session.

Mr. Platt (Conn.), a member of the finance committee, declared that the corporation tax, he believed, was unconstitutional. The bill, he thought, would raise a sufficient amount without the corporation tax. Mr. Platt thought the bond feature fair. It was proper that the burdens of the war should be distributed over a period of years.

Mr. Lindsay (Ky.), said it was impossible for the Government to levy taxes of the corporation feature except on consumption and on industry. Mr. Lindsay held the corporation tax provision an unnecessary and officious interference with State taxation by the Federal Government. He further maintained that by the proposed issue of legal tender notes the Democrats in favor of such issue were simply placing more power in the hands of speculators to raid the gold reserve of the Government.

Mr. Allison (Ia.), in charge of the war revenue bill in the Senate, endeavored Wednesday to secure unanimous consent that a final vote be taken Saturday. Mr. Daniel (Va.) sounded the first note of delay by announcing that if certain provisions were not agreed to he would offer some amendments to cause debate.

The opponents of Hawaiian an-

urday, Mr. Daniel (Va.) sounded the first note of delay by announcing that if certain provisions were not agreed to he would offer some amendments to cause debate.

The opponents of Hawaiian annexation in the Senate, it is learned, agreed to the arrangement for daily sessions of the Senate, beginning at 11 o'clock, only after an understanding with a number of Republican senators that the Hawaiian question should not be earnestly pressed in the Senate in any form at this session. These assurances, Democratic senators hostile to annexation say, are sufficiently numerous to warrant them in believing an adjournment of Congress will be taken without action by the Senate on Hawaii.

In the Senate Thursday Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) drew out the fact that an amenument is to be offered to the war revenue bill by Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) placing a tax of one-half of 1 percent upon corporations owning railroads, street railroads, sleeping cars, steamboats, express vehicles, telephone or telegraph lines, gas, electric light or power, steam heating plants, refining petroleum or sugar, etc.

Mr. White said it had been whispered that the great financial interests which had contributed largely to a campaign fund were demanding, as compensation for their liberality, that the burdens of the war should not be thrust upon them. He did not believe, however, that any senator on either side of the chamber would be influenced by a demand so sordid and selfish.

A notable speech on the war revenue measure was delivered in the Senate Friday by Mr. Gorman. In the course of an argument in support of a tax on corporations, he denounced as "infamous the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the income tax law of 1894 as unconstitutional." The warning sounded by some Senators, that if a tax be placed upon corporations it would be pronounced unconstitutions it would be pronounced unconstitutions it would be pronounced unconstitutional town. our financial structure, but it wou destroy the court which should hand

our inflancial structure, but it would destroy the court which should hand it down.

Mr. Gorman took decided issue with the majority of his fellow Democrats apon their proposition to cointhe silver seigniorage and to issue legal tender notes, and made a powerful argument in favor of the issuance of bonds to raise funds with which to prosecute the war.

The Hawaiian annexation question, which has been the subject of no little concern about the senate for the past in the senate Friday, when Senators Lodge and Morgan offered amendments to the war-revenue bill bearing directly upon the subject. Senator Lodge's amendment is in the words of the Newlands resolution, and provides in direct terms for the annexation of the islands. Senator Lodge was seen immediately after he had sent his amendment to the desk, and announced it to be his purpose to press the amendment to the end. "Henceforth," said he, "the two measures must travel together. Both are equally important, and under the circumstances it would be foolhardy for us to forego our advantages in Hawaii."

House.

The Republican caucus of the House on the Hawaiian annexation has been indefinitely deferred. One cannot be held now until the middle of next week. Meantime the leaders are hopeful a break in the ranks on that issue may be averted. No assurance of a rule for the treaty's consideration has been given by the committee on rules.

JOY AT SANTIAGO.

Great Enthusiasm Displayed When the Span ish Ships Enter the Harbor.

dispatch has been published

A dispatch has been published at Madrid giving details of the arrival of Admiral Cervera's squadron at Santiago de Cuba. It says:

"At 8 o'clock on the morning of May 19, the Infanta Maria Treresa entered the port of Santiago de Cuba flying the flag of Admiral Cervera. She was followed almost immediately by the Vizaya, the Almirante Oquendo, the Cristobal Colon, and the torpedo boat destroyer Fluton. Soon afterward the torpedo boat destroyer Fluton. Soon afterward the torpedo boat destroyer Fluton. He was a fluton to the shores of the bay, displaying the utmost joy and enthusiasm. All the vessels in the port were dressed in gala array. On Sunday night there was an imposing demonstration in honor of the officers and crews. The bands of the city played patriotic airs; there were brilliant illuminations and the people paraded the streets singing patriotic songs.

"Admiral Cervera and his officers recognition of the Carles of the

otic songs. "Admiral Cervera and his officers "Admiral Cervera and his officers were given a banquet at the Casino, where loyal toasts were honored, the principal speeches being by Admiral Cervera and Monsignor Saenz de Urturi y Crespo, archbishop of Santiago de Cuba, the latter of whom exclaimed: 'It is not sufficient to be victorious on the sea. The Spanish flag must float on the capitol.'

A Reason for Delayed Cuban Invasion.

A Reason for Delayed Cuban Invasion.

As for myself, says Gen. Miles, I have only to say that no officer is fit to command troops who from any motive whatever would needlessly risk the life of a single soldler, either from disease or the bullets of the enemy. I have never sacrificed the lives of men under my command and I do not propose to subject them to any unnecessary risks in the present campaign."

Chrcago Benefits by the War.

Between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000 will be spent by the government in Chicago during May in payment for provisions to be used in feeding soldiers.

BITTERNESS TOWARDS OLD GLORY

AN OLD RAG

ls What the Stars and Stripes are Termed In the Spanish Senate-America Can not Seize the Philippines

In the senate at Madrid last Friday Marshal Primo de Rivera, former captain general of the Philippines, defended his administration of the colony. He said he could not believe his ears when

he was told of the disaster at Cavite, adding:
"That rag called the American flag shall never float over the walls of Manila."

"That rag called the American flag shall never float over the walls of Manila."

The Philippines, he continued, had not had adequate means of defense. He appealed to the government to supply them, but the government answered that the pope had intervened and that there was no fear of a rupture. The naval committee at Manila examined into the position carefully and reached the conclusion that it was quite impossible to offer battle to the Americans.

"The Yankees are deceiving themselves," Marshal de Rivera declared, "as to the situation at the Philippines. It is absolutely impossible that they should become masters of the islands, for the natives, to an immense majority, are determined to defend the territory to the last and to maintain Spanish sovereignty."

Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, said it was inopportune to discuss the war at present. He had neither approval

t was inopportune to discuss the war at present. He had neither approval nor disapproval to express of Marshal de Rivera's administration, but he considered it necessary to exercise a certain reserve in the interest of the countries.

TONS OF HEAVY ARMOR.

New Battleships to be Supplied by Two Penn

sylvania Companies.

Bids were opened the other day fo Bids were opened the other day for supplying the armor for the three battleships, Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin, now in course of construction. This is the second time that the government has endeavored to secure bids for supplying the armor for these ships. The first effort was made about a year ago, and was unsuccessful because Congress had made the mimimum cost per ton for the armor at a figure below the cost of production. The present naval appropriation bill having increased the price allowed to \$400 a ton, the effort was successful. For the Illinois, the two armor companies, Bethlehem and Carnegie, divided their bids, one taking the lighter armor and the other the heavier. For the Alabama, the Bethlehem Company bid \$1,022,504, while the Carnegie did not bid. For the Wisconsin, the Carnegie company bid \$1,023,504. The rate in each case was \$400 a ton flat for bolts and armor, the maximum amount allowed by Congress.

The Bethlehem company undertakes to begin deliveries of armor within seven months after contract, and to supply 300 tons monthly. The Carnegie company will begin December 1, and supply the same amount monthly. supplying the armor for the three bat-

HORRIBLE DEATHS.

American Missicnaries Murdered at Sierra Leone on the West Coast of Africa.

Leone on the West Coast of Arrica.

A letter received in London from Sierra Leone, west coast of Africa, says that a Mendina native who was with the American missionaries at Rotufunk when they were massacred by the insurgents, but who made his escape by resuming his native garb, furnishes the following account of the trappoly:

tragedy:
"We started to walk to Sierra Leone, tragedy:

"We started to walk to Sierra Leone, but had only gone half a mile when we met war boys, who blocked the way. Rev. Mr. Cain reled to frighten them by firing a revolver over their heads; but, seeing they were determined to do mischief, he cast his revolver away and said he would not have anybody's blood on his hands. The war boys then seized the party, including Misses Hatfield, Archer and Kent (Shenk), stripped them of their clothing, dragged them back to the mission house, in front of which the war boys cut döwn Rev. Mr. Cain and hacked him to death, and then treated Miss Archer and Miss Kent (Shenk) in the same way. Miss Hatfield, who was very ill, was thrown on a barbed wire netting, and finally her throat was cut. Mrs. Cain escaped to the bush with a native girl, but the war boys went out seeking for them and they were afterwards killed."

Other Nations Suffer.

Other Nations Suffer.

Third parties have begun to suffer from the war, according to reports received from United States coroll Ayme, at Guadaloupe, and it may be that other West Indian islands are to share in the burdens imposed upon Guadaloupe by the existence of hostilities. He reports that there is a scarcity of flour and other provisions, and also of lumber, owing to the cessation of arrival of vessels from the United States. Probably these do not care to venture the chance of capture of their cargoes by Spanish warships.

Mammoth Ship Building Concern.

Mammoth Ship Building Concern.

By a deal, made public Wednesday, the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia, will become one of the greatest corporations of its kind in the world. An alliance is to be made between the Cramps and Vickers' Sons & Maxim, of Barrow-in-Furness, England. The Cramps' capital stock is to be increased from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 and will be supplied by the English Company.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

Bailey Decker, a negro, shot his white wife at Tottenville, S. I., and killed himself.

Alfred Lambla, a Frenchman, shot and killed his wife at San Diego, Cal., and committed suleide.

Robbers at Albuquerque, N. M., threw the safe out of an express car. After exploding it they escaped with the contemts.

County Treasurer Krohn, of Madera.

County Treasurer Krohn, of Madera, Cal., was terribly beaten by robbers and the safe of the county rifled of its contents, a few hundred dollars.

England is pleased over the numer-ous celebrations held in the United States last Tuesday in honor of Vic-toria's birthday. She may reciprocate by celebrating the Fourth.

Two American girls and a Mexican girl were drowned near Cuero, Tex., a few days ago. They were bathing in the Guadoloupe river and got into deep water. Their bodies were recovered.

Joseph Smith discovered a natural gas leak which he was looking for with a lighted match, at Huntington, Ind. The entire building w.s. wrecked and Smith cannot recover as a result of the

	MARKETS	3			
	PITTSBURG.				
3	Grain, Flour and E'e	ed			
9	WHEAT-No. 1 red	1	270	1	2
	No 2 red	1	23	1	2
g	CORN-No. 2 yellow, ear		47		4
ă	No. 2 yellow, shelled		42		4
	Mixed ear		41		4
	OATS-No. 2 white		35		8
	No. 3 white		34		3
	RYE-No. 1		65		6
9	FLOUR-Winter patents	6	90	7	0
	Fancy straight winter	6	75	6	
	Rye flour	4	50	4	6
	HAY-No. 1 timothy	10	50	11	0
	Clover, No. 1	7	00	7	5
	Hay, from wagons	11	00	11	5
	FEED-No. 1 White Md., ton	17	50	18	0
j	Brown middlings	14	50	15	0
	Bran, bulk	14	50	15	0
	STRAW-Wheat	5	25	5	5
ij	Oat	5	25	5	5
ij	SEEDS-Clover, 60 lbs	3	50@	8	7
	Timothy, prime	1	35	1	5
	Dairy Products.		100		
	BUTTER-Elgin Creamery \$		17		1
	Ohio creamery		15		1
	Fancy country roli		12		1
	CHEESE-Ohio, new		8		-
Ŕ	Now Year now		0		ŖĎ.

New York, new	8	9
Fruits and Vegetables		
BEANS-Green, & bu	1 25	1 50
POTATOES-White, per bu	85	90
CABBAGE-Per crate	1 00	1 25
ONIONS-New Southern, bbl.	4 0)	4 25
Poultry, Etc.		
CHICKENS, F pair smail \$	60@	65
TURKEYS, # Ib	15	16
EGGS-Pa and Ohio tresh	10	11

Poultry, Etc.			
CHICKENS, 7 pair smail \$	60	@	65
TURKEYS, # lb	15		16
EGGS-Pa. and Ohio, fresh	10		11
CINCINNATI.			
FLOUR\$	5 80	@ 5	60
	1 18	1	80
RYE—No. 2			55
CORN-Mixed	36	3	38
OATS			30
EGGS			9
BUTTER-Ohio creamery	17		18
PHILADELPHIA.			
FLOUR\$	6 50	@	75
WITTO A CD N - CO A	0.20	-	00

OATS-No. 2 white	37 33	30 35 37 16 11
NEW YORK FLOUR—Patents\$ 6 WHEAT—No. 2 red	75@	

CORN—No. 2...
OATS—White Western...
BUTTER—Creamery.
EGGS—State of Penn.

23	LIVE BIOCE.					
	CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LI	BE	BTY,	PA		
	CATTLE.					
	Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs\$ Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs Tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs	4	00 @ 90 75	5	10 00 90	
	Fair light steers, 900 to 1000 fba.		15 90		25 10	
	Hogs.					
	Medium Heavy Roughs and stags	4	25 15 60	4	30 20 85	
	Prime, 95 to 105 lbs, wethers. \$ Good, 85 to 90 lbs. Fair, 70 to 80 lbs. Common. Culls. Fair to good lambs.	4 3 3 1	10@ 15 75 00 50 30	4 3 2	20 20 00 55 57 85	

TRADE REVIEW.

Outgo of Wheat and Corn Continue to Stimulate Business.

ulate Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports as follows for last week: The nation faces war with reviving volume of business. The West is doing its part and more, but at the east also the volume of business is now expanding. Without abatement in any important line, the great outgo of wheat and corn continues to stimulate business at the west and railroad earnings show an increase over last year of 15.1 per cent, in trunk lines, 8.8 per cent, in granger roads, and in the other western roads, 14.6 per cent, while east-bound shipments from Chicago in three weeks have been 388,898 tons, against 150,812 last year and 164,923 tons in 1892.

This is largely because of the enormous movement of breadstuffs. Atlantic exports of wheat, flour included, have been 3,726,442 bushels for the week, against 1,536,607 last year, though Pacific exports were only 92,184 bushels against 314,955 last year. Wheat receipts at the west do not diminish, but run far beyond those of a year agofor the week, 4,625,253 bushels against 2,969,173 last year. In four weeks exports from both coasts have been 13,691,874 bushels, against 5,704,334 last year. The marvel is still the enormous foreign buying of corn, exports having reached 5,550,595 bushels for the week, against 1,536,4511 last year, and in four weeks the exports have been 20,-285,097 bushels, against 9,360,091 last year. Yet corn closes 3,37 cents lower for the week, although wheat, after rising from \$156 to \$166 for May, fell to \$146 on Friday, while July options fell 1½ cents. Official and all other accounts agree in estimating that the wheat yield will be remarkably large this year in spite of the fact that the California crop has been much damaged by want of rain.

Starting this month with the greatest consumption ever known, the iron industry has made surprising progress in new orders, which reach about 100,000 tons placed at Chicago and 15,000 at Wheeling, mainly, resulting from the extraordinary demand for agricultural implements. Heavy contracts for structural work, including some from New York, which have depended on action of the city government, amount during the week to at least 15,000 tons, with others reported at many western cities. Plate contracts, outside of the heavy demand for the government, are very large, and include 5,600 tons for ship yards in Glasgow and Belfast. Many structural and bridge contracts at the west are pending, with probability of large orders during the coming week. A better demand appears for textile goods with slight advance in print cloths and a substantial gain in sales of staples.

Wool sales during the week hve been only 3,748,100 pounds, of which 2,489,100 were domestic

Tremendous Food Supplies.

Tremendous Food Supplies.

The work of unloading and storing 49 cars of provisions which arrived Tuesday at Chickamauga was completed up to date. The quartermaster's department has received \$295,000 worth of provisions for the volunteers. The value of the clothing and equipments already received amounts to almost as much. The quartermaster's department is doing remarkably well