LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

OPPOSED TO THE BILL.

Ways and Means Committee Report Against the Anti-Bond Measure.

Chairman Dingley, of the House Ways and Means Committee, made the report to the House on the Senate bill to prohibit the issue of bonds without authority from Congress. The statement is signed by 11 Re-publican members and two Democrats, Turner, of Georgia, and Cobb, of Missouri, who concur in the recommendation with-out indorsing the argument. The report

Says:

Our criticism of the Secretary is not that he has used the redeemed United States legal tender notes to meet the deficiency in the absence of revenue and authority to borrow for the distinct object, for no other resource has been open to him unless the government was to stop; but that the administration and has been open to him unless the government was to stop: but that the administration and Secretary nave refused to recognize the fact that the revenue has been and still is insufficient to meet the expenditures, and have discouraged all steps to provide sufficient revenue, thereby practically insisting upon a continuation of the conditions which made it necessary to indirectly use for current expenses the proceeds of bonds sold for redemption purposes.

Practically, therefore the Senate bill takes away from the Secretary the power to borrow either gold or silver to maintain the coin redemption fund, in the face of the fact that the Government owns only 287,000,000

coin redemption fund, in the face of the fact that the Government owns only 237,000,000 of silver dollars and a little over \$100,000,000 of gold that can be used for redemption purposes, which fund would disappear in a very brief period, if it should be understood that the power to borrow in an exigency had been abrogated. The inevitable result of such a reckless course would be repudiated by the Government depreciation of the currency and such a panic in the country as was never before experienced.

GERMANY'S WOOLENS.

Her Manufacturers Are Watching American Markets Closely.

American has not realized the great strides Germany is making in the manufacture of woolen articles, and J. C. Monaghan. United States consul at Chemitz, thinks it time that we know something about the matter. In a report to the state department he tells how the German woolen producers and manufacturers have made every effort not only to regain their home market, but to meet their opponents in parts of the world hitherto held almost exclusively by the English and French. While it is true, he says, that Germany must buy large quantities of woolen yarns from England, it is also true that she is resolved to be independent and is rapidly putting herself in a position to supply the demand of her cloth manufacturers. Her woolen goods have gained a great deal in quality and color, and it is questionable whether they are inferior, price against price, in either respects to those of the nations named.

Mr. Monaghan makes some interesting Germany is making in the manufacture of

tions named.

Mr. Monaghan makes some interesting servations in his report, as follows: "The official organ of the government in this city (Chemitz) has a long article dealing with the conditions of the United States woolen in-

"The Frankfort Times had a similar article two or three days ago. They are watching us, they are watching us, they are watching England. No effort is too hopeless, no energy lacking. They know what they want and are earnestly working to obtain it. They have cheaper labor than we have, but that is only one factor, not the greatest in their success. They economize where necessary and they are enterprising to rashness where enterprise is needed. They will send samples worth a deal of money free anywhere when it is a question of winning new markets." The Frankfort Times had a similar

GREATER WOE TO COME.

Prophet Totten Foretells Disasters in the End of the Century.

Lieut, C. A. L. Totten, U. S. A., whose in-terpretations of the Bible and prophecies have won him fame in the past, thinks that the end of the age is at hand, and that the St. Louis tornado, the political situation, and other present conditions, prove that he is right. In a statement of his views, which he has just issued, he says:

"Twice in the Christian era three of the

"Twice in the Christian era three of the greater planets exterior to the earth have been in coincident perihella, in the sixth and sixteenth centuries. They were famous eras of plague, pestilence and perturbation among men, and now for the first time in the history planets, exterior as well as interior, as perior as well as inferior, are approaching a coincident period of ominous and, I cannot believe mailting influence. It will only coincident period of ominous and, I cannot but believe, malific influence. It will culminate only at the very end of the century, and may extend well over into the next. At that time all of the planets will be in line, conjunction, tugging together at the sun, while the earth, upon the opposite side of the sun, will be subjected to their united action.

action.

From the physical standpoint alone this condition of affairs cannot but result in widespread disaster, expressed in all the terms that nature knows—cyclones, earthquakes, tidal waves, etc. Such an unbalancing of the normal condition will try to their deepest foundations the institutions upon which the false system of modern society lives, moves and has its being."

LOOKS BAD FOR WALLING.

Testimony Links Him Closely With Scott Jackson.

The trial of Alonzo Walling for the murder of Pearl Bryan was resumed Tuesday morning. Druggist Foertmeyer, of Bellevue, Ky., identified Walling as the man who visited his drug store in company with a young

his drug store in company with a young woman during the last week of January he thought on Friday of that week.

The other witnesses were Allen Johnson, colored porter at Wallingford's saloon, where Pearl Bryan, Jaekson and Walling met on the fatal Friday night and where the girl drank aglass of sarsaparilla, which is supposed to have contained cocaine; Wallingford the saloonkeeper; Chester Mulien, a livery stable keeper; Mrs. Weeks, the spirit medium and several others.

The testimony of all these went to show Wallings' companionably with Jackson prior to and on the night of the murder. Their testimony so far as it went, linked Walling, Jackson and the girl together.

Heroic Measures Threatened.

The Turks lost seventy-five men and the Christians forty men during the operations dieving Vamos in the Island of Crete, commanders of the several warships warned the Turkish authorities in that unless they maintain order in the 4 they must expect energetic measures taken.

Rew Dr. Sunderland, who performed the sremovy, called on President Cleveland useday, and congratulated him on the tenth universary of his marriage. Austin Corbin and his coachman, John Rokea, were killed, and his nephew, Corbin Edgell, and Dr. Paul Kunzier, badly injured in a runaway at his home, near Newport

other B. Grummond, Jr., general man-of Grummond's Mackinse line, a son of ste Captain S. B. Grummond, was killed stroit by falling beneath an electric car as trying to hoard.

Free Silver Coinage and Blackburn For President.

The Kentucky Domocratic State conver tion completed its business Thursday afternoon and adjourned sine die. It proved a remarkable victory for Senator Blackburn and the free silver cause. He was indersed for president, the delegates bding instructed to vote for htm. He was unanimously elected delegate from the State-at-large to the Chicago convention, as were General P. Wat Hardin, who was defeated for governor last fall by the Republican, Bradley; John H. Rhea, the noted Kentucky free sliver orator, and ex-Congressman W. T. Ellis, of Padu-

and ex-Congressman W. T. Ellis, of Paducah.

"The Democracy of Kentucky, in convention assembled, do reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as enunciated by Jefferson. We are in favor of an honest dollar worth neither more nor less than 100 cents. We favor bimetallism, and to that end we demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, as standard money with equal legal tender power, independent of the action of any other nation.

"We hold that the secretary of the treasury should exercise his legal right to redeem all the coin obligations in gold or silver, as may be more convenient, and we are opposed to the issue of bonds in time of peace for the maintenance of the gold reserve or for any other purpose. We are opposed to the national banking system, and

serve or for any other purpose. We are op-posed to the national banking system, and to any enlargement of its powers. We are opposed to any contraction of the currency by the retirement of greenbacks or other-

wise,
"We declare it to be a fundamental principle of Democracy that the Federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purposes of revenue only and the collection of such taxes should be limited to the necessities of the government honestly and economically administered.

ically administered.

"That the Democratic party has ever been That the Democratic party has ever occur the party of personal liberty and religious freedom, and it is now, and has always been opposed to any union of church and state. It is opposed to the enactment of all laws, the purpose or design of which is to sustain or enforce any religious belief, or to apply any such test as a qualification for public

We condemn the action of Governor

"We condemn the action of Governor Bradley, in calling out the state militia, as unwarranted, without sanction of law and a menance to the civil liberties and rights of the people of Kentucky.

"We declare the support of the party nomines to be the true test of party fealty and that every nomines is entitled to the undivided support of the party.

"Resolved. That the delegates chosen by this convention to the national Democratic convention, to be held at Chicago, July 7, 1896, be, and they are hereby instructed to cast the vote of the state of Kentucky in the convention as a unit for J. S. C. Blackburn for President of the United States, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination."

HEADQUARTERS IN ALLIANCE.

Broad Gauge Prohibitionists Begin Active Campaign Work.

The National party, which was founded by the "broad gauge" Prohibitions in Pittsby the "broad gauge" Prohibitions in Pittsburg during the Prohibition convention have
established their national headquarters in
Alliance, Ohio. Hon. L. B. Logan, of that
eity, who has been State chairman of the
Prohibition party of Ohio for several years,
is a leader in the party, and is the chairman
of the national executive committee. D. J.
Thomas, of Hodgenville, Ky., is secretary of
the committee. These two gentlemen opened
their headquarters in the Key block, and assisted by an effective staff of clerks began the
work of getting the new party on an organized basis.
"A state convention will be held in Ohio

ized basis.

"A state convention will be held in Ohio during July at either Springfield or Columbus. At this convention candidates will be named for the various state offices and for presidential electors. Other states will fol-low Ohio rapidly and by the middle of August the national committee expect that un effective organization will be enthusiasti-cally at work in almost every state in the

Union.

"The candidate for President, Hon. C.

"The candidate for President, "The candidate for President, Hon. C. F. Bentley, of Nebraska; the vice presidential candidate, J. H. Southgate, of North Carolina; ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas; John Lloyd Thomas, of Nebraska; B. F. Wright, of Iowa; G. R. Maione, of Michigan; F. G. Odell, ef Nebraska; M. V. B. Bennett, of Kansas, and a host of old-time Prohibitionists are working with enthusiasm for the ists are working with enthusiasm for the new party in their respective states."

LOOKS MORE CHEERFUL.

St. Louis Rapidly Assuming Shape-Relief Stations to Be Abandoned.

Affairs in the storm-ridden district of the two cities are taking on a more cheerful aspect. The first rush for relief is over, and thare is evidence of a general improvement in the condition of tornado sufferers at the district relief stations. There is a noticeable decrease in the number of applicants for aid, and it is the opinion that the stations in St. St. Louis will be closed. With the abandonment of the district stations, however, the relief work will be far from finished. Whatever remains from the general fund will be left in the keeping of the Merchants' Exchange committee, who will continue the work wherever necessary. The relief fund continues to grow until it has reached \$183,531. In all parts of the tornado district houses are being made habitable once more and demolished buildings are being rapidly rebuilt.

In East St. Louis the work of restoration Affairs in the storm-ridden district of the

In East St. Louis the work of restoration goes on steadily, and there is no abatement of the relief committee's work. Many peo-ple, who were compelled to live in tents un-til their demolished homes are repaired, are become accustomed to their new environbecome accustomed to their new environments. In some piaces tenants live in bex cars. William Cogan, a popular engineer of the Baltimore & Obio railway, who was injured in the storm, has died at the home of a friend as a result of his wounds. None of the patients in the hospitals have died during the past two days, and, according to the statements of attending physicians, no more fatalities will be reported from these institutions. Mrs. J. H. Ramsay, sister-in-law of to D. G. Itamsay, ex-chief of the order of Railway Telegraphers, died at her home in East St. Louis. Mrs. Ramsay's death was due to the heroic efforts she made in rescuing her husband from the ruins of the Vandalla freight house on the night of the recent tornado. Mr. Ramsay still hovers between life and death. Mrs. Ramsay's body will be shipped to Vinton, Ia., for buriai.

A FRENCH COLONY.

Madagascar Unanimously Approved By the

Chamber of Deputies.

The committee of the chamber of deputies has unanimously approved the bill making

has unanimously approved the bill making Madagascar a French colony.

Previous to so doing, the committee was addressed by M. Handtaux, the minister of foreign affairs, who stated that the United States government, in a firm and clear dispatch, had insisted upon the necessity of a categorical declaration regarding the annexation. M. Handtaux added that the government of Great Britain had also urged that the treaties between Madagascar and foreign powers oristed until the annexation of that island was proclaimed by France. Continuing the minister of foreign affairs said that the French government, therefore, was obliged to ask the chamber to approve the annexation of the island of Hadagascar to France in order to clear up the situation.

The attitude of the government of France.

THE BLUE GRASS PLATFORM. FOREIGN ANARCHISTS AGAIN ACTIVE.

KILLED SIX PEOPLE.

Awful Work of a Bomb Thrower in Bares lons-Fifty People Injured.

A bomb was thrown into the crowd during the Corpus Christi procession at Barcelous Sunday, and its explosion resulted in the killing of six persons and the injury of fifty. The perpetrator of the deed is as yet un-

known, and his motive is equally a mystery.

The news of the throwing of a bomb into the procession of Corpus Christi spread like wildfire over the city and caused a panie amongst the great crowds drawn to the streets by the religious festival and the Sun-

amongst the great crowds drawn to the streets by the religious festival and the Sunday merrymaking usual to the city. The story grew as it traveled, and relied to the fright and horror of those who heard it.

The explosion occurred just as the Corpus Christi procession was entering the beautiful and ancient church of Santa Maria del Mar, which is the grandest, after the cathedral in Barcetona. This is the heart of the old city, not far from the water front and quay, and almost looking upon the Plaza del Patacio—one of the most thickly populated quasters of the populous city. The sound of the explosion and the distressed cries of the injured and the friends of the killed created an indescribable panic among the great crowd in the procession and looking on. The people were terror-stricken with dread and and dread of other bombs being thrown, and it was with difficulty that were restrained from crushing each other to death in the stampede.

Two dynamite petards were exploded in

dynamite petards were exploded in front of the house of a priest at Oriendan, near San Sebastian, on the bay of Biscay, Much damage resulted from the explosion, but there was no fatality.

A PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS SCHEME It Resembles Blaine's Idea and is Fathered

By Secretary Olney. The project for a Pan-American Congress which Secretary Olney and Representative Smith, of Michigan, are endeavoring to pro-mote, was given a definite form Tuesday in a resolution introduced in the House by Mr. Smith.

Smith.

The resolution authorizes the President, whenever in his judgment it may be opportune, to notify the governments of the republics of Mexico, Brazii. Central and South America, Haiti and San Domingo, to join the United States in a conference to be held in Washington to consider and recommend to each of the governments such measures as will provide for arbitration of all dispute between any of the Governments, and measures to improve and extend their business and commercial relations and promote and insure the security of the people of each of the countries. An appropriation of \$30,000 is proposed.

The President of Emador recently proposed a conference of this character, to be held in the City of Mexico or Washington. Owing to the course of Mr. Kem, of Nebraska, in objecting to unanimods consent for business there is not much probability, Mr. Smith fears, that the resolution can be adopted during this session of Congress, although it meets with favor from all the members of the House Committee on Forcing Affairs. The resolution authorizes the President.

CHIEF OF POLICE TO BLAME.

Facts Concerning the Moscow Fatality Now Coming Out.

Eye witnesses of the terrible and fata! crush on the Khodijnskoje plain last Saturday agree that M. Vlassovsky, prefect of police, is chiefly to blame for the disaster. He huffly refused military officers of troops to control the crowd, declaring that he knew his own business and that there was no need of any fear of an accident. Popular feeling against Vlassovsky is intense and his name has become a curse among the populace, who, armed with bottles and stones, would have lynched him the same day upon his arrival at the plain if he had not had his route lined with troops and himself strongly escorted. It appears that during the crush a number of Cossaeks, finding themselves surrounded, freely used their whips upon the crowd in order to force their way out. Three were torn from their saddles and were killed Two gendarmes were also killed, and this led to the fight of the others. A number of moujiks were drowned in the vats of beer provided for the feast, in which they plunged in order to secure the liquot.

CLOUDBURST IN KANSAS. crush on the Khodijnskoje plain last Satur-

CLOUDBURST IN KANSAS

Four Persons Drowned and Much Damage Done to Property.

Four persons were drowned and consider able damage to property done by a cloudburst near Leavenworth, Kan. Water fell in

burst near Leavenworth, Kan. Water fell in torrents, smashing windows, tearing off signs, etc., and flooding cellars and bottom lands. Dennis and Michael Desmond and Dennis and Eugene Cummings, all under 11 years, were drowned by going into a stone cuivert to escape the storm. The water washed their bodies into the Missouri river and they have not yet been recovered.

A terrific halistorm at an early hour Sun day morning destroyed thousands of acres of growing corn in Southern Kansas, with hali stones cuttings stalks off like a mowing machine. The storm was so severe that the roadsides are strewn with dead birds. The storm was apparently general all over Southern Kansas and extended overa part of Oklahoma.

Sunday's storm damage in the Northwest will reach \$300,000. C. W. Castleton, of Ash Lake; E. W. Hunter, of Adrian, and Moses Chadwick, of Nobles country, were drowned. At least 1,000 cattle perished in the flood.

Secretary Morton Says French Cattle Can not Come to America.

not Come to America.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton has just transmitted his reply to Secretary Oiney on the Frence cattle question, the French shippers at Havre having made complaint some time ago that the United States consul there has refused to permit five cattle to be shipped to America. Secretary Morton upholds the consul and calls attention to official reports of the agricultural department of France, showing the prevalence of disease at various times in the provinces. To allow cattle from France to enter this country in view of these reports, as well as other authoritative statements, the secretary holds, would injure our own trade and violate the provisions of the law designed to protest our stock from the ravages of foreign disease.

Arisons for Free Silver.

The Democratic Territorial convention met in Tucson on June 8. All the counties except one elected delegates who are un-equivocally pledged to elect none but free silver delegates to the Chicago convention. The present administration was refused in-dorsement in every convention.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The Bering sea convention appointed a commission to decide upon the individual Canadian claims.

Canadian claims.

Cloudbursts at Gypsum City, Brookville and Ellsworth, Kan., destroyed considerable property. Several persons narrowly escaped drowning.

Fire destroyed the Boyleston brewery's mammoth ice house at Boston, and damaged the main building of the establishment, at a loss of \$75,000.

The black plague is region in Canada.

A QUESTION OF PRICES.

Doubt Expressed as to Ability to Maintain Iron and Steel.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade

"It is highly suggestive that, with as little

help as there is not from new business, mark-

"It is highly suggestive that, with as little help as there is, not from new business, markets are so nearly maintained, though the factories and mills are still waiting for the rush of business seen hat year. The opinion gains ground that more active business is to be expected after the conventions have been held, and the safety and sufficiency of crops have been assured. The decline in wheat and cotton has helped marketing the surplus so that exports have been more liberal. Estimates of cotton acreage by the best authorities indicate a crop of 10,000,000 bales. It weather is favorable. The movement of cattle at the west is very heavy, at Chicago 10 per cent greater than last year thus far, and lard makes a new low record with enormous stocks accumulated.

The hardest problem of the day is whether iron and steel prices can be maintained, as they have been during the past week. The nail associations have failed thus far to win over competitors who undersell them, and are able to manufacture 75,000 kegs against every 100,000 by the concerns in the combination. The har associations asks for iron more than the selling price for steel bars. Open hearth billets are more freely sold at Pittsburg below the price asked Bessemer, and middlemen are still selling Bessemer about \$1 below the price fixed by the pool. Naturally the doubt regarding the maintenance of prices greatly checks the demand for the present, but belief that a much larger demand is certain, and will not long be delayed, is the one thing which prevents considerable decline.

The textile manufacturers are waiting, with some cotton goods reduced still further

layed, is the one thing which prevents considerable decline.

The textile manufacturers are waiting, with some cotton goods reduced still further in price and ginghams to the lowest point seer known, while no increase appears in the demand. Sales of wool still far below half the quantity required for a full conconsumption, and prices have further declined. Clay worsteds and mixtures, fancy consumption, and prices have further declined. Clay worsteds and mixtures, fancy consumption, and prices have further declined. Clay worsteds and mixtures, fancy consumption, and prices have further declined. Clay worsteds and mixtures, fancy consumption, and prices have further declined. Clay worsteds and mixtures, fancy consumption, and prices have a shade lower. Failures for the week were 234 in the United States against 196 last year, and 29 in Canada against 25 last year.

Bradstreets financial review says: Restricted conditions continue to prevail in both speculative and investment circles at New York. Several times during the week the market has appeared to virtually go to sleep, so intense was the duliness and the lack of speculative initiative. Friday, however, prices were decidedly steadier in most cases, with an improvement in a number of instances. Europe continues to let American stocks severely alone. The market has taken no account whatever of the condition of foreign exchange, which has been somewhat weaker on the appearance of a limited supply of bills drawn against the sale of securities in London through the Messrs. Morgan.

RESULT IN OREGON.

Re-Election of U. S. Senator Mitchell in Doubt.

Election returns from outside countles con tinue to come slowly, and scattering, but they indicate that the next legislature will be Republican by a good majority. Chairman Hirsch, of the Republican state commitman firse, of the Republican state commit-tee, claims 60 members of the 91 on joint bal-lot, including 12 hold-over senators. O these, 31 are known to be elected and he con-cedes ten Popullsts elected with one hold-over, and two Democrats. There are thus 5

over, and two Democrats. There are thus is members known to have won and yet to be heard from. Of the latter, 13 are in Multnomah county, all of whom will be Republicans. The only contest in Portland is between the regular Republican nominees and the Michell Republicans. The important question is whether or not Senator Mitchell will have enough for re-election. Should be carry Multnomah county, his re-election is assured.

assured.

Returns from 32 precincts of Multnomah county out of 75 in the city, give the regular Republican legislative ticket 2,092 and the Mitchell ticket 1,539. It is probable that the Mitchell ticket will increase as the count proceeds, as precincts carrying the labor vote have not been counted. All parties concede the election of Bean (Rep.), for unrease indees by a plurality require from supreme indee, by a plurality ranging from 20,000 to 35,000. It now seems that Quinn (Pop.), is elected to congress in the Second district.

Chairman Hirisch, of the Republican state committee, concedes the election of W. S. Vanderburg, (Pop.), over Thomas H. Tongue, (Rep.), by a plurality of 1,740. Thus Oregon will have one Populist representative and very likely two in Congress.

The Work of Relief Goes On-\$100,000

The work of alleviating the distress of the victims of the storm has continued with un-abated energy, and nearly 700 families, con-taining from four to ten people each, have been supplied with the necessaries of life. The majority of the people have been well cared for, but early in the week the supply of articles was exhausted and the members of the committee were unable to secure a new stock, although they had money with which to buy.

Appropriated By the State.

the committee were unable to secure a new stock, although they had money with which to buy.

The House of Delegates passed a bill appriating \$100,000 for the relief of the tornado sufferers, with but one dissenting voto.

A movement has been inaugurated to raise a fund of \$250,000 or more to ald those who lost their homes to enable them to rebuild. At the first meeting, an impromptu one held at the Noonday club, \$35,000 was contributed by prominent business men, and this will be increased. It is proposed to loan tornado sufferers money on second mortgage.

8. D. Webster, general claim agent of the Terminal Railroad Association, announces that the upper roadway of the bridge has been completed so as to admit the passage of foot passengers. The roadway was torn up a distance of 550 feet. Part of the debris was piled up on the railroad tracks, and all the next day after the storm was occupied in clearing away the rocks and other wreckage. When this was finished the trains were allowed to cross. The work of creeting a temporary roadway and supports were then commenced. This has been carried on steadily ever since, but the work progressed slowly owing to the facignal tracks clear.

MAINE DECLARES FOR REED.

The Mention of His Name the Signal for Applause.

The Maine Republican convention unani-mously nominated Liewellyn Powers, of Honeton, for governor. The platform

Honoton, for governor. The platform adopted declares for protection, opposes free silver coin age, and adds:

"We renew our unswerving loyalty to that great champion of protection and sound money. Thomas B. Reed, in the hope that the coming National convention will recognize the urgent demand of the business interests of the country for his nomination."

The plank referring to Speaker Reed, and the sulogy paid him by Harold M. Sewali, of Bath, chairman of the convention, evoked long applause.

DYNAMITE EXPLODED.

It Happened in a Coal Mine and Two Men

Are Badly Injured.

Two men are thought to have been fatalive injured at Thomas, W. Va., June 2, by an explosion of dynamite. Their names are Col. William Thompson and Henry Wilhelm. They were engaged in getting dynamite out of magazines in a coal mine when the dynamite exploded in some way, seriously lacerating the men about the face and body. Thompson had both eyes put out and cannot scover. Both of the men lived at the mines.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL PASSED.

THE VETO REVERSED.

The Senate Passes the Bill by a Vote of 56 to 5. Sherman's Position.

The Senate followed the example set by the House, in passing, by a vote of 56 to 5, the River and Harbor bill, over the President's veto. The five negative votes came from Democratic Senators-Messrs. Bate, of Tennessee; Chilton, of Texas; Hill, of New York, Smith, of New Jersey, and Vilas, of

Tennessee: Chilton, of Texas; Hill, of New York, Smith, of New Jersey, and Vilas, of Wisconsin.

Speeches in favor of overriding the veto were made by Senators Vest of Missouri; Sherman, of Ohio; Pettigrew, of South Dakota; Berry, of Arkansas; Stewart of Navada; Hawley, of Connecticut, and Butler of North Dakota. Speeches in favor of sustaining the veto were made by Senators Smith, Vilas, Bate and Hill—the later introducing a joint resolution to amend the constitution by giving the President power to veto any items in an appropriation bill—a power which the constitution of New York gives to the governor of that State.

Mr. Sherman said he did not think that such an appropriation bill ought ever to be vetoed under any circumstances. It was not a mandatory provision, but merely a permissive one. If the Secretary of the treasury not otherwise appropriated," he was not bound to expend it. So that the President had complete control of the whole matter. Cougress ought to stand by its exclusive power to appropriate money, leaving to the President the expenditure of it only when there is sufficient money in the treasury for the purpose.

Mr. Pettigrew's speech characterized the

there is sufficient money in the purpose.

Mr. Pettigrew's speech characterized the veto power as a relic of the past, which had no place in a free government. He denounced the President in severe terms, charging him with utter disregard of his sacred oath of office, with overriding the laws, influencing Congressmen by the use of patronage, enriching the favorite at the public expense, in fact, permitting no restraint but his imperial will.

Mr. Bate asserted that the issuance of

Mr. Bate asserted that the issuance of bonds was behind the bill, or else a tariff law that would overtop even the McKinley

act.

Mr. Hill upheld the veto power against the criticisms upon it, and reminded the Democratic side of the chamber that President Jackson had inaugurated the vetoing of river and harbor bills, having in 1832 returned to Congress one with his objections. The veto now under consideration, Mr. Hill sald, was based on the grounds of expediency, laying stress on the enormous amounts to be expended now and in the near future.

UNIT RULE AND SILVER

Virginia Democrats Will Vote Solidly for the White Metal.

The Democratic convention of Virginia me in Staunton, June 4, with Micajah Woods as in Staunton, June 4, with Micajah Woods as chairman. Senator Daniel was chairman of the platform committee. The resolutions he submitted elicited a long discussion. They oppose McKinleyism and demand "the free, unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the assent or concurrence of any other nation." The resolutions further instruct the delegates to Chicago to fayor free silver colours.

The resolutions further instruct the delegates to Chicago to favor free silver coinage.

The resolution instructing the delegates, as was expected, provoked more carnest discussion than any other feature of the convention. The proposition was finally separated and so voted upon. It was adopted by a vote of 1,070 to 542. The two gold delegates of the Second district, whom it particularly affects, made a srennous effort to defeat these instructions. In order to bind these men to vote for free silver, the fort to defeat these instructions. In order to bind these men to vote for free silver, the convention adopted the unit rule, by passing a resolution authorizing the chairman of the Virginia delegation to cast the votes of all its members as a majority thereof shall determine.

all its members as a majority thereof shall determine.

United States Senator Martin responded to a call for a speech, in which he said: "No one could be a greater party wrecker than the last President elected by the Democracy." This sentiment evoked prolonged cheers from the gold delegates.

A resolution was adopted expressing a desire that John W. Daniel shall be named by the national convention as one of the mem-

the national convention as one of the mem-bers of the Presidential ticket.

The convention elected John W. Daniel, W. A. Jones, H. S. K. Morrison, and C. A. Swanson as delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention. Adjournment followed.

CONVENTION TRANSPORTATION. Additional Restrictions Issued by the Tariff Committee.

Notice has been given the lines of the Central passenger committee of the additional estrictions on tickets for the republican

tral passenger committee of the additional restrictions on tickets for the republican national convention at St Louis and the democratic convention at Chicago.

Tickets from connecting lines will not be accept from Chicago, going passage, previous to June 13, nor later than June 15, and will not be honored for return passage leaving St. Louis before June 18 nor later than June 21, regardless of any condition which connecting lines may place upon their tickets. Tickets may be sold with exchange order coupons on Chicago for the republican convention at St. Louis, but such tickets will not be honored for exchange previous to June 13 nor later than June 15.

Tickets may be sold with exchange order coupons on East St. Louis, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo., for the Democratic convention at Chicago, but such tickets will not be honored for exchange previous to July 4 nor later than July 6. If the contract of the tickets does not provide for the signature of passenger and limits for transportation between Chicago and St. Louis, as specified herein, and does not provide further for execution of ticket by stamping same and witnessing signature to return portion at Chicago or St. Louis, as the case may be, these railroads will require and respectfully insist upon having double the amount of the regular single trip rate, or \$15 Chicago to St. Louis and return or vice versa, or \$14,50 East St. Louis to Chicago and return, as the case may be, as their proportions on all tickets irregularly issued contrary to the provisions of this notice.

Killed a German Officer.

The London Globe publishes a dispatch from Shangai, waich says that since the return of the Vicercy Liu Kun Vih, to Nankin turn of the Vicercy Liu Kun Vih, to Nankin, the German officers who were lent to Chins by Germany to drill the Chinese troops, have been repeatedly insulted, hope being entertained that they would resent the insults by resigning. This practice not having the desired result, the Chinese have resorted to violence, ending in the murder of a German officer named Krause by the Hunan body guard of the vicercy and the German squadron has been ordered to proceed to Nankin forthwith. It is believed the dispotch says that all of the German officers in the Chinese service will resign.

BRIEF MENTION.

In a small riot in Chicago two men were hot. Both will die. L. L. Rodehaver has been appointed post master at Walhonding, Coshocton county

master at Walhonding, Cosnocton county, Ohio.

The financial offices of the Nickel Plate road will be taken to New York with the other Vanderbilt interests.

Three tramps were killed by the derailing of a train on the Northern Pacific, near Livingstone, Mon., Monday night.

It is feared that William Hartigan, a wealthy iron miner of Birmingham, Ala, is beneath the debris of a St. Louis wrecked building.

CONGRESSIONAL

Summary of the Most Important Measures Presented in Both Houses.

140rn pay.
The Senate today passed, without amendment, two House bills that now only need the signature of the President to be

ment, two House bills that now only need the signature of the President to become The first was the bill to repeal that section of the taciff law which provides for a rebate of the tax paid on alcohol used in the arts and medical preparations. It provides for a commission to consider the whole question. The second bill passed by the Senate also had reference to the tax on spirits, but its provisions simply to include pears, pine-apples, oranges, apricots, berries and prunes in the list of fruits from which brandy may be distilled under existing regulations. The present law embraces only apples, peacher and grapes.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was discussed for over two hours, but no result was reached and the matter with over until Monday.

In the House today Mr. Boutelle, Republican, of Maine, presented the conference report on the naval bill. It showed an argument upon all the principal points of defference between the House and Senate, except with respect to the number of battleships authorized to be constructed.

The report was agreed to. The House voted to further insist upon its disagreement to the disputed Senate amendments and agreed to a further conference.

In the senate to-day a brief but breezy controvers are a resultion.

In the senate to-day abrief but breezy con-troversy arose over a resolution offered by Mr. Hansbrough, chairman of the library committee, appropriating \$6,000 for com-pleting the frieze in the rotunda of the cap-

pleting the frieze in the rotunds of the capitol.

This was "suspension" day in the house and a number of minor bills were passed under suspension of the rules. The Johnson-Stokes election contest from the Seventh districts of North Carolina was settled by the adoption of a substitute for the committee reports, offered by Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, chairman of the elections committee, which declared that there had been no election and that the seat was vacant.

142No pay.

The senate met an hour earlier than usual to-day to give a longer time for donsideration of the bond bill. A partial conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill was presented and agreed to and a further conference was ordered. Senate bill to promote the efficiency of the military artains by Mr. Hawley, and was placed on the calendar.

In pursuance of notice given yesterday, the Dingley tariff bill was laid before the senate, and Mr. Morrill (rep. Vt.), chairman of the finance committee addressed the senate in relation to it. He spoke of the Democratic free colonge substitute as having been attached to the house bond bill by the Democrats and Populists of the senate in sheer mockery, and as uncovering a purpose to stampede the country to silver monometalism. His remarks were direct chiefly against silver agitation.

At 7 o clock to night the long struggle in

ism. His remarks were direct enterly silver agitation.

At 7 o'clock to-night the long struggle in the senate over the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds came to an end, and the Butler bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 25. The bill as passed covers only three lines, as follows:

"Be it enacted that the issuance of interest-bearing bonds of the United States for any purpose whatever without further authority of Congress is hereby prohibited."

144TH DAY. It the Senate to-day the filled cheese bill was passed asit came from the House by a vote of 37 to 13. The measure is analogous to the oleomargarine law. Manufacturers of filled cheese are taxed \$400 annually, wholesale dealers \$250, retail dealers \$12. In addition to these taxes, the product itself is taxed I cent per pound, and imported filled cheese is taxed 8 cents per pound in addition to the import duty.

By a vary of 153 to 33 the house to-day.

addition to the import duty.

By a vote of 153 to 33 the house to-day decided against the claim of William Elliott from the First South Carolina district and gave the sent to George W. Murray. Murray is a negro, and in the Fifty-first congress was seated in place of Mr. Elliott. The lathad 1,735 majority in the face of the returns, out the committee said the former bad carried the district by a majority of 4315. Mr. Elliott is the ninth Democrat unseated by the present house. The final conference report on the general deficiency appropriation bill was agreed to.

1457H DAY.

Mr. Morgan gave the senate a spirited re-

Mr. Morgan gave the senate a spirited revival of the Cuban question to-day, after which most of the day was spent in waiting for conference agreements bills. Mr. Morgan urged the adoption of his resolution calling on the president for information of the Americans taken on the Competitor and now under sentence of death at Havans. The senator asserted that the president's inaction was a violation of law. Mr. Morgan declared that Congress should not adjourn without authorizing the president to send warships to Cuba to demand the release of the American prisoners. On the suggestion of Mr. Sherman chairman of the committee of Mr. Sherman chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the senate went in se-oret session, where, after further argument by Mr. Morgan, his resolution was placed on the calendar, a parliamentary move equiva-lent to postponing action.

145TH DAY. President Cleveland vetoed the general deficiency bill and the House refused, by a vote of 170 to 39, to pass the bill over the President's head. Instead, it passed, by a vote of 172 to 43, a new general deficiency bill, from which the French spoilation and Bowerman act war claims and several minor claims which were in the original bill were omitted.

EIGHTY-FIVE MILES.

Some Facts and Figures on the Extent of the St. Louis Cyclone.

There were just 85 miles of streets obstructed by debris as a result of the tornado in St. Louis. All of these streets have been made passable and will be cleaned up in ten days. In the city there are 450 miles of improved streets, so it can be seen to what extent the tornado interrupted traffic. The storm district. on its outside lines, extended from the river on the east to Tower Grove avenue on the west and from Olive street on the north, to Lynch street on the south.

the north, to Lynch street on the south.

This comprises an area of six square miles. The extreme limits were three miles east and two miles west and north. An adequate alea of the damage can be formed when it is piated that all the houses damaged and blown down were on both sides of the one streets, that street would be just 85 miles. The figure is given out by the street commissioner who has been through the entire district and from the reports of his general superintendent, who has cut a roadway through the 85 miles of streets. In addition to this there were many streets obstructed by wires and the like, which are not counted in the total.

It has been feared that a large number of

It has been feared that a large number of the people now reported missing from East St. Louis found watery graves.

Since the St. Louis tornado \$2,000,000 tor-nado insurance has been written in Chicago.

A BRAVE MOTORMAN Though Fatally Wounded He Ruas His

Car to Safety.

A trolly car on the Cudahy line of the Milwankee Electric Railway company was ambushed Thursday night at a point two miles south of the city, and fully twenty shots were fired into it. Two men were shot, one fatally. They are John E. Breen, motorman, of Manistee, Mich. 27 years old, anot through the abdomen and will dis. Adolph Schwarz, conductor, of Milwankee, shot through the leg; condition not serious. The wounded motorman ran the car to the city and both men were taken to the hospital.