SUGAR DEBATE BEGUN

Jones, Vest and Caffery Open of an Eastern detective agency, left for the Opposition.

Provisions Relating to the Hawaiian Islands Went Over-Tillman Pavors Export Bounty.

Washington, June 12 .- The long-deferred debate on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill came on abruptly at 1 o'clock today, after the senate had disposed of the cereals in the agricultural schedule. Jones of Arkansas opened the debate to some extent, answering City, for a year and a half. He then Aldrich's statement on the sugar schedule. Vest severely criticised the sugar trust, and argued that the rates Soper, and having employment most of were a further tribute to its vast resources. Caffery of Louisiana also opposed the schedule as a whole.

No final action was taken on any feature of the schedule, further than the withdrawal of the original senate committee amendments. This leaves the house provisions of the bill, with an amendment increasing the house defferential from 875-1000 to 95-100 cent per pound.

The provisions relating to the Hawaiian islands went over by mutual

Early in the day Tillman made lively speech in favor of the amendment giving an export duty on agricul- his arrest, was working on the Owen tural products. The bounty amend-ment was defeated, 10 to 59.

Committee Amendments.

Washington, June 12 .- The Republican members of the finance committee will withdraw the amendments for an additional tax on beer and for a duty of 10 cents per pound on tea. The question of revenue is giving the committee considerable concern. If there should be a withdrawal of the increase on tobacco, the bill would not meet the needs as a revenue producer. For this reason, it has been practically deter-mined to make a bank check stamp tax.

The committee has agreed upon a number of additional amendments to the agricultural schedule, the most important of them relating to fish.

The rate on chicory root was fixed at 21/4 cents per pound, the present rate being 3 cents and the original finance committee rate of 2 cents.

Concerning the Hawaiian treaty, there are several propositions under consideration by the committee. They include the indorsement of the Davis amendment and continuing the present treaty in force without reservation, a suggestion to the president that a new treaty should be negotiated, modifying the terms of the existing agreement so as to render them less partial to Hawaii, and a proposition looking to the giving of a year's notice to the Hawaiian government of the abrogation of the present treaty. This latter proposition is understood to originate with Senator Aldrich, and is antagonized by the special champions of Hawaii. The opinion is freely expressed by senators that the question of annexation will be taken up by the adminis-tration as soon as the tariff bill is

PFANNER IS MISSING.

Dissapearance of the President of the Forest Grove Bank.

Forest Grove, Or., June 14.-The Forest Grove bank closed its doors at noon today, because of an order to that effect received by Cashier F. T. Kane from Anton Pfanner, the president of

The order came in a registered letter to Mr. Kane, from Portland, in which letter was also an assignment to S. Hughes and A. Hinman, made by Mr. Pfanner for the benefit of all his cred-

In the letter, Mr. Pfanner said that he felt that he had reached the point where he feared to go on with his business affairs, as he did not feel that he would be able to stand the mental strain; that he intended to go off among strangers for quiet, and if he got well, he would return; if not, he would die among strangers.

It is feared here by many that he has committed suicide.

About three months ago Mr. Pfanner had a serious illness, and had not fully recovered. He had for the last few days a premonition that he would have a recurrence of the trouble, and feared that it would result fatally.

Mr. Pfanner was considered one of the wealthiest men in the county, and it is thought he had plenty to pay all claims against him. There does not seem to be any reason why any one should worry who have claims against him. An inventory of his real estate was being made today, and his personal effects will be inventoried tomorrow. Until this is complete, it will not be known what his liabilities and

Mr. Pfanner did a large real estate and loan business, and enjoyed the public confidence. He was at the front in many ventures of a public nature, and it was he who built recently a private telephone line from here to Hillsboro.

Purser Rogers Drowned.

San Francisco, June 14.—Captain Alexander, of the steamship Santa Rosa, reports that while off the entrance to Port Harford yesterday, A. K. Rogers, one of his passengers, jumped overboard and was drowned. Rogers was for many years purser of the steamship Queen. He had been ill for some time, and is supposed to have been temporarily insane at the time of his tragio death. He leaves a widow and one child in this city.

MURDER THE CHARGE.

Bates Soper, Alias Homer Lee, Arrested

Ashland, Or., June 14.-S. E. Lowe, here on this evening's train for Portland, en route eastward, with Bates Soper, alias Homer Lee, arrested by him near Ashland late last evening on AMENDMENTS ARE WITHDRAWN a requisition from the governor of Missouri, on a charge of murder in the first

> It is alleged that six years ago last April Soper murdered his wife and two children, at Archie, Cass county, in Missouri, by deliberately chopping them

to pieces with a hand ax.
Soper, according to his own story, came away from Missouri in 1891, and was over in Washington two months. He then came to Oregon, and lived in the Willamette valley, above Oregon went to Portland, he says, and lived there four years, being known as Sandy pany in cleaning and such work in the railroad yards. He was married in Portland, and his wife is there now, though he refused to give her address. When Soper left Portland, it is claimed he had a 2-year-old child with him, and it is suspected that he made way with this child, too, after leaving Portland.

Soper left Portland last April, and passed through here to Sissons, where he remained a week, and then came back to Ashland, April 28, where he has been working since in farming and orchard work. He had leased an orchard tract here, and, at the time of farm, south of town. Those who have known him say that he was an exceedingly quiet and inoffensive man, and was an unusually good worker. He was known here as Homer Lee.

When arrested he did not deny being Bates Soper, the man wanted, though he does not admit the crime charged against him.

Lowe, the young detective who captured him, claims to have spent a year and a half in searching for Soper, and to have been on the case off and on for six years, locating his man in Portland last December. He was not entirely satisfied, so returned for further instructions, to come back and follow his trail from Portland this way. He claims to have spent months in following a clew at Cripple Creek, and then returned East with the wrong man.

CANNON BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Explosion of a Gun Cotton Shell at the Indian Head Proving Grounds

Washington, June 14.-The state of Maryland trembled last evening as the result of an explosion of 330 pounds of gun cotton at the government proving grounds at Indian Head. A 12-inch breech-loading rifle weighing 101,000 pounds and worth \$25,000, was blown to pieces. The armor-covered "bombproof" in which the spectators take refuge while tests are made was wrecked and a dozen naval officers and ordnance experts narrowly escaped with their

The final test was being made of a gun cotton shell invented by a Chicago man, and through some unaccountable accident the shell exploded in the gun, wrecking the monster and its carriage and throwing some of the pieces more than a mile down the Potomac.

Colonel O'Neill, the chief of ordnance for the navy, and several United States naval officers and naval attaches from the various foreign legations had fortunately taken refuge on a navyyard tug about a mile from shore. Lieutenant Anderson, who had been directed to fire the gun by electricity when the signal was given from the tug, had gone behind a big earth bank "butt" about 300 vards from the gun. He and other spectators were unhurt, though a massive piece of the gun, weighing many tons, flew through the air with frightful velocity and struck the water within 100 feet of the

If the spectators had gone into the bombproof," as they usually do, when such tests are made, they would all have been killed, for a big piece of steel struck it and ripped through the 12-inch armor as if it had been so much paper. A great hole was torn in the ground where the gun stood and the buildings at the proving grounds were badly shaken. Not a particle of the massive gun or its carriage remained.

This was the largest charge of gun cotton ever fired or attempted to be fired from a powder gun. The government paid about \$25,000 for the gan blown up, and it was built especially for these tests. A shell shot from this gun was expected to perforate 21 inches of steel at a distance of 1,500 yards and to travel from six to ten miles before losing its momentum.

A Cyclone in Iowa.

Mason City, Ia., June 14.-At 6:50 tonight a cyclone struck northwest of Lyle, Iowa, taking a southeasterly course. Several people are reported killed and injured. The cyclone tore up houses and other buildings in its course, and the territory is now bare. The path of the storm was about half a mile in width. All telegraph lines north are down, and box-cars on sidings were crushed into kindling.

A cyclone passed over the town of Kandiyoh, Wilmar county, Minn., and entirely demolished the buildings on the farm of John Berquist.

A. W. Nickerson Accidentally Killed. Spokane, June 14.-Alfred W. Nickerson, an old resident of this city, and formerly manager of the Chatteroy Lumber Company, was killed today by the collapsing of the second floor of a building at Second and Mill streets. The building was partly destroyed by fire several weeks ago. Nickerson and his partner had bought it, and were tearing it down for the materials. Two other men were near Nickerson. Charles Ericsson was slightly injured, AN UPRISING IN INDIA.

A Number of Officers Reported Killed

Bombay, June 14 .- A dispatch from Silma announces serious trouble on the northern frontier, and the massacre of a number of British officers and native soldiers in the government employ.

From particulars obtainable it seems that two guns belonging to the Bombay ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST mounted battery, escorted by 300 men belonging to the First regiment of Sikhs and the First Punjab infantry, were treacherously attacked in Tochi valley by a large force of hostile natives. The first reports said Colonel Bunny, two officers and 26 privates had been killed, and three officers and 24 men injured. Indications are that the affair is more than a conflict with warlike natives, and that the notorious Mullah of Piewindah is at the bottom of the trouble.

The latest advices, however, are that a political officer, Mr. Gee, was visit-ing Shirani with an escort of troops. when he was attacked at Manza by superior forces. The Britsh troops were compelled to retreat and were followed several miles by overwhelming numbers of the enemy. The fighting was desperate. All the British officers were everely wounded. Captain Browne, of the First Sikhs, son of the late Sir James Browne, and Lieutenant Crookshank, of the royal artillery, were killed and Surgeon Higginson, Lieutenant Higginson, of the First Sikhs, and Lieutenant Seaton Browne, of the Punjab infantry were wounded.

A second dispatch says Colonel Gray has taken command of the British troops, and it is inferred that Colonel Bunny is among the dead, as at first announced.

Tochi valley lies north of Gumala and on the road to Ghuzni and Wazirislam. It has been controlled by the British since the elimination of the Hindoo-Afhgan frontier, but the tribes have always been turbulent. The mulah of Piewindah is a notorious fanatical priest, and has always been hostile

PROPOSED FORTIFICATIONS

Contractors Looking Over the Site at Marrowatone Point.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 14.-The advertisement by the government for bids to prepare the site for the erection of Puget sound fortifications here has brought to inspect the site contractors from all over Washington, Oregon and California. Marrowstone point is a rough steep, high promon-tory, and the first work will necessarily be the providing of a source of fresh water. Prospective contractors think it will be necessary to dig a well 80 to 100 feet deep to obtain it. The contract for the Marrowstone point work will be let June 30. Condemnation proceedings for title to 1,000 acres for the fortification site on Point Wilson are under way and bids for contracts for preparing the site will appear in a short time. Fifteen hundred acres of land are included in the Point Wilson fortification reserve. The advertisement for bids stipulates that work must begin within 10 days after the contract is awarded.

CHEYENNE WAR SCARE OVER.

Vellow Hair and Sam Crow Arrested

Denver, Colo., June 14 .- A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Miles City, Mont., says: Sheriff Gibbs and Stock Inspector Smith reached this city this evening, having in custody Yellow Hair and Sam Crow, the two Cheyenne Indians implicated in the Hoover murder. Agent Stouch called the Indians all in and the arrests were made by the Sheriff, no resistance being offered. Chief White Bull is still at liberty, but can be arrested at any time, having expressed himself as willing to appear in court when wanted. to arrest him until matters had subsided a little.

Washington, June 14.-A telegram eceived at the war department from headquarters at St. Paul states that all is now quiet among the Indians in Southern Montana, and that it is safe to withdraw the troops sent from Forts of the necessary funds has already been Custer and Keogh, which will be done. | collected.

Milwaukee, June 14 .- It the wrecking company which has discovered the long-lost Pewabic is successful with its new diving apparatus in this venture, a contract will be closed with the North German Lloyd to recover the ocean steamer Elbe and its treasure of \$500,-000 in gold.

The Eibe lies in 250 feet of water, a depth at which diving bells heretofore constructed have been useless, and from observations and soundings taken, is in good condition. The Elbe was sunk in collision in the North sea on the night of January 30, 1895, and 300 lives were lost. The officers of the wrecking company have been negotiating with the German Lloyd Company for some months and the result of the Pewabic will decide the outcome.

Death on the Waves.

San Francisco, June 14.—The brig Geneva, which sailed from Sydney on March 23, has arrived. Captain Paulson reports that First Officer W. E. Laideck had been lost overboard, and that one of the sailors had been crippled on the voyage.

Boston, June 14.-After a day of good weather following the excessive rains of Wednesday and Thursday, the reports from the northern, eastern and central sections of New England tonight show flooded rivers and lakes. The two days' record will include nearly a dozen lives lost and great damage to railorad and mill property, aggregating at least \$500,000, distributed over a small territory. Its equal in June has not been known for many

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth fast week but prices were firmer and and Enterprise.

From All the Cities and Towns . the Thriving Sister States -Oregon.

A Mekay creek ranch. shipped 430 sheep from Pendleton to Seattle recently. He received 2 cents a pound for the sheep, and they averaged 90 pounds. Fishermen along the river at The

Dalles report a good many salmon in the river, and if the water continues falling expect a large catch soon. The Pioneer Mill Company, of Island City, in Union county, has received

orders for 5,000 sacks or ten carloads of flour for direct shipment to China. Nineteen double-decked cars went out of The Dalles recently loaded with sheep. They go to the new ranges in North Dakota, on the line of the Great

Northern. The firemen's tournament for volunteer firemen of Eastern Oregon and Southwestern Washington, was held in Baker City last week and was largely attended.

The new postoffice in Salem was inpected by Chief Postal Inspector Munro and Inspector Thrall, and a favorable report is said to have been forwarded to Washington.

Wool is coming into the warehouses in The Dalles at the rate of about 250,- ble decreased only 6730,00 bushels, and 900 pounds a day, and the warehouses are being rapidly filled, says the Tmes-

The track at the coal mine, near Coquille, connecting the news opening with the main track, about 1,100 feet, is nearly completed. The work has been done rapidly, many citizens lend-ing a helping hand and putting in sev-eral days of work. There were two or three pretty heavy cuts, but they were bravely tackled and finished.

Superintendent Shields, of Astoria, had the new reservoir cleaned out, and when the water had nearly all been taken out of the big tank, the bottom was found to be filled with beautiful mountain trout, of all sizes and colors. Mr. Shields had all the fish carefully preserved, and will replace them in the tank after the water is turned in agian. says the Astorian.

The Light & Water Company, of Hillsboro, has commenced a new tank that will have a capacity of 100,000 gallons. The tank on the tower in Hillsboro holds 70,000 gallons, and with the new tank the reserve supply will be 170,000 gallons, enough to keep four streams flowing for three and a half or four hours. The new tank will | 10c; ducks, \$2.50@3.50 per dozen. be set in the rear of the station and on top of the ground.

Washington.

Good crops of gooseberries were raised on a number of ranches in Thurston county this year. The berries were all sold in the Sound markets.

The lieu-land settlers in Eastern 61/2c per pound. Washington are preparing to organize to fight the Northern Pacfiic Railroad Company for titles to their lands. The plat of township 24 north, range

11 west, has been filed in the Olympia land office and applications for land in this township are now being received. There are about 1,000 shingle bolts in the Toutle river, between the mouth and Tower, in Cowlitz county. The

river is low, and the drivers are hav-ing a hard time getting the bolts out. A number of wheat sacks have been stolen from the warehouses in Alto, Walla Walla county, lately. In one The sheriff did not think it advisable night more than 2,000 sacks were stolen. There is no clew to the thieves.

> The commissioners of Chehalis county have granted a petition for a six-foot right-of-way from Aberdeen to Montesano, along the old country road, for a bicycle path. The road is to be built by private subscription, and a portion

The governor and secretary of state have issued a deed to the United States government, conveying the tidelands fronting the Magnolia bluff property, at Seattle, for a military site. It is the first deed of the kind issued under the law passed in 1880 by the state of Washington.

The Medical Lake Granite Company has secured the contract for supplying the granite for the army post at Spokane, and has put on a large force of cutters, blasters and general quarrymen, all of whom are busy. It is esti-mated that the filling of the contract will require three months of steady

The Indians at Kettle Falls claim the white men's fishwheels are robbing them of their rights, as no salmon have found their way up the river for three years-at least not enough to give even "one fish to one Indian," and it was reported in the spring that Indians were suffering on the reservation for want of food. This was among those who have not yet learned to raise enough to last through winter, and formerly depended upon dried salmon.

The money order business at Olympia has increased \$4,000 a month, because of the refusal of the secretary of state and commissioner of public lands to accept bank checks in payment of remittances to their departments.

Registration for the school election closed in Whatcom with 1,338 names on the books, about 500 being women. Evidently there are several hundred men voters who are not registered, as the male registration last year was about 1,400

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review

There was not much trade in wheat the close was 2 cents higher than the preceding Saturday. It is safe to say that with the statistical situation so strong as at present, the volume of general trade never was lighter. Specula-tion is confined to professional traders who have been educated up to see nething but the short side. However, there is another side to the market.

The Orange Judd Farmer makes an estimate of the prospective yield of winter and spring wheat, placing it at 515,000,000 bushels, somewhat lower than the former estimates from other sources. The real stimulus to the market at present is the unseasonable weather that has prevailed in the Northwest for the past two weeks, and if the wheat crop has recently been as badly damaged by frost as it is claimed, we will see a sharp advance as soon a this fact is fully determined. We are inclined to look for further advance under the prevailing conditions. Receipts of wheat for eastern shipment at Duluth have been light, most of the spring now going to Minnespolis where there is an extraordinary milling demand. Beerbohm's report estimated the world's shipments for the week at only 5,600,000 bushels. The exports from both coasts of North America were reported at 1,890,000 bushels, compared with 2,620,000 bushels last week, and 2,922,000 bushels the corresponding week of last year. The amount on passage to importing countries decreased in the seven days 1,100,000 bushels. The American visible supply decreased 1,764,000 bushels and now totals 22,-686,000 bushels. A year ago the visitotaled 494,800,000 bushels.

The long expected advance in stocks is now under full headway, and values have advanced steadily all week, with scarcely any reaction to speak of.

Portland Markets. Flour-Portland, Salem, Casoadia and Dayton, \$8.75; Benton county and White Lily, \$3.75; graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$2.60 per barrel. Wheat—Walla Walla, 74@75c; Val-

ley, 76c per bushel. Oats-Choice white, 38@40c per

bushel; choice gray, 37@39c.

Hay—Timothy, \$13.00@14.00 per
ton; clover, \$11.50@12.50; wheat and Dat, \$10.00@11.00 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, \$16.50 per ton;

brewing, \$18@19. Millstuffs - Bran, \$14.50, shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$23.50.

Butter—Creamery, 30c; dairy, 20@ 25c; store, 1736@30c per roll. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 40 @ 50c; Garnet Chilies, 55 @ 65c; Early Rose, 35@40c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cental for Merced; new potatoes, 1@ 11/20 per pound.

Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$8.00@ 3.25; geese, \$4.00@5.00; turkeys, live,

Eggs-Oregon, 11@12c per dozen. Cheese-Oregon, \ 1116; America, 12 % o per pound. Wool-Valley, 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops—7c per pound. Beef — Gross, top steers, \$8.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@ Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers

and ewes, 21/6; dressed mutton, 41/6 @5c per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00@ 4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00;

iressed \$3.00@5.50 per cwt. Veal-Large, 31/2 @ 40; small, 41/2 @ 5c per pound.

Oats-Choice, \$21@22 per ton.

Flour-(Jobbing)-Patent excellent, brands, \$4.75; Dakota, \$5.65; patent,

Barley-Rolled or ground, \$20 per on; whole, \$19. Corn-Whole, \$20 per ton; cracked, \$20; feed meal, \$20. Millstuffs-Bran, \$15.00 per

horts, \$18. Hay-Puget sound, per ton, \$12.00; Eastern Washington, \$17; California, \$13@14.

Feed-Chopped feed. \$18.00 per ton; middlings, \$22; oilcake meal, \$30. Poultry-Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 11c; spring chickens, \$2.50 \& 3.50;

ducks. \$5 @ 6. Butter - Fancy native creamery, brick, 16c; ranch, 10@12. Cheese-Native Washington, 10@

11c; Eastern, 11c; California, 91/4c. Vegetables-Potatoes, per ton, \$12.00 @14; parsnips, per sack, \$1; beets, per sack, \$1.00; turnips, per sack, \$1.00; sack, 75c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1.75; onions, per 100 lbs, \$1.50. Sweet potatoes-Per 100 lbs, \$3.50;

Eggs-Fresh ranch, 14@15c. Fresh Meats-Choice dressed beef, steers, 7c; cows, 6 1/6c; mutton, sheep, 614c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 614c per pound; veal, small, 6@7c. Fresh Fish - Halibut,

new potatoes, 1%c per lb.

salmon, 6@8c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and soles, 3@4c. Provisions-Hams, large, 11c; hams, small, 11 1/4c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry

salt sides, 61/2c per pound. Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy, \$3.00@3.50; choice, \$2.50; Cal fornia fancy navals, \$3@3.50.

San Francisco Markeis Potatoes-Oregon Burbanks, 60@75c; Early Rose, 60@70c; River Burbanks, 50@65c; sweets, \$1.25 per cental.

Onions-New, 35@50c. Eggs-Ranch, 12 @ 14c per dozen Butter-Fancy creamery, 18@19c; do econds, 16%@17%c; fancy dairy, 16%@17c; seconds, 15@10c. Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 8@8%c;

fair to good, 7@81/c; Young America,

8@9c; Eastern, 14@15%c.

WEYLER'S WARFARE

the Persecution of Helpless Cubas

New York, June 14 .- A dispatch Weyler continues persecution of helpless Cuban women, who have relatives in the rebel ranks. Senora Sardug, whose husband is a Cuban leader lately captured, was dragged from her nome and thrown into the house of detention, where she will be kept "in-communicado" until her husband's court-martial and execution at Cabanas

Six insurgents, who surrendered to Spanish authorities at Santiago de Cuoa, and who expected to be pardoned and paroled under Weyler's amnesty decree, have since been court-martialed

The town of El Callao, on the western trocha, was entered by insurgents recently. They visited the local Span-ish hospital and confiscated all medicines and supplies in sight, but did not molest the inmates.

Dr. Paguera, a wounded Cuban sur-geon from Castillo's staff, who had smuggled himself into Havana to recuperate, was discovered by the Spanish police, and sent to the military hospital of San Ambrosio.

El Commercio, in an editorial complimentary to Premier Canovas, says that, supported by Depuy de Lome at Washington, he endeavored to maitain apparently good relations with the United States simply to gain time to reinforce the armada and better arm the Spanish ports and complete certain drydocks already under way.

MUST SERVE GOVERNMENT.

Annapolis Cadets Will Not Be Permit-

Washington, June 14.-For the first time in many years the secretary of the navy has interposed his veto upon the application of a junior officer to leave the naval service. In the present case three cadets at Annapolis, George Weber of Arkansas, H. L. Collins of Pennsylvani" and P. L. Pratt of Illinois, sought .. resign. They had com-pleted four years' service at the academy, the last year being devoted to the engineering branch, and desired to leave and engage in private business.

Secretary Long, however, found that the engineer corps was sadly in need of officers owing to the rapid depletion of the ranks of the older engineers in late years, and he decided that as these young men had been educated at the expense of the government, they should

render service in return. The cadets, upon admission to the academy, are required to pledge them-selves to serve the government not less than eight years, so these young men will be obliged to take the usual two years' cruise, which rounds out the Annapolis course, at the end of which time they will receive their commissions as assistant engineers in the navy and be regularly assigned to duty.

A Test Vote on Sugar.

Washington, June 14.—The test vote on the sugar schedule was taken late today, resulting in the adoption of the Republican caucus amendment, increasing the duty on refined sugar from 1.087 to 1.095 cents per pound, by the close vote of ayes 32, noes 30. The publicans, 1 Democrat (McEnery), 1 silver Republican (Jones of Nevada), and 1 Populist (Stewart). The negative vote was made up of 25 Democrats. 3 Populists and 2 silver Republicans. It was the closest vote so far taken on an issue of importance, and was accept-Wheat — Chicken feed, \$26 per having the sanction of the caucus were

assured of adoption. The vote was taken after a day spent in speeches on the effect of the sugar \$4.60; Novelty A, \$4.30; Catifornia schedule. The main speech of the day came from Allison, in charge of the bill, and was in the nature of an answer to the charges made against the sugar schedule as a whole, and a defense of it. Gorman spoke against the schedule and the entire bill, pointing out that its effect was to burden the people, without opening to us new markets. White reviewed the records of Republican senators on the sugar schedule during the debate on the Wilson bill, arraigning them for inconsistency. Caffery and Stewart also spoke, the former against and the latter for the sugar schedule. The first paragraph of the sugar

schedule was not finally disposed of up to the time of adjournment.

Shot a Serenader.

Little Rock, Ark., June 14.—Miss Lena Goodman, one of the most popular society belies of Dardelle, was killed in a most shocking manner at Rover, Ark., last night. The Yell county normal is being held at that place, and a large number of teachers are in attendance. Last night a party of young ladies and gentlemen were out serenading, and went to a house where a young teacher named Lipp was stopping. When awakened by the serenaders, Lipp deliberately fired a pistol shot into the serenading party. The bullet struck Miss Goodman in the neck, causing instant death. The murderer was arrested and spirited away to Danville by the officers, who feared that an attempt would be made by the excited people to lynch him.

Locusts are an article of food in parts of Africa, Arabia and Persia.

Struck by Lightning.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 14 .- A severe thunder storm came up this afternoon at 5 o'clock, and William Owens and Miss Ida Aliew were killed by lightning.

Wahpeton, N. D., June 14 .- While canvas men were working on the tent of Ringling Bros' circus yesterday the center pole was struck by lightning, and Charles Walters and Charles Smith. were killed. Four others were shocked.