

PARTY LINES BROKEN

Finance Committee Defeated on Three Votes.

COTTON BAGGING ON FREE LIST

Also Cotton Ties—Duty on White Pine Cut in Two—The Bill Is Nearly Completed.

Washington, July 3.—The finance committee suffered several unexpected reverses during the progress of the tariff bill debate today, being defeated on three important votes. Cotton bagging was placed on the free list, 30 to 25, and cotton ties also, by a vote of 23 to 23. The duty on white pine lumber was reduced from \$2 to \$1 per 1,000 by a vote of 32 to 31.

The amendment on pine occasioned the greatest surprise, and led to general breaking up of party lines on both sides of the chamber. During the early stages of the debate, the duty on lumber, including pine, was placed at \$2, after a protracted contest. Today, Teller returned to the contest, and moved to place white pine lumber on the free list. The amendment was defeated by a close vote of 32 to 33, four Republicans—Baker, Carter, Hansbrough and Quay—joining with the Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans in the affirmative, while three Democrats—Bacon, McEnery and Martin—voted with the Republicans in the negative.

Following up this close vote, Mantle moved to reduce the rate on white pine from \$2 to \$1, and it was carried by a majority of one. Two Republicans—Baker and Carter—voted with the Democrats in the affirmative, and three Democrats—Bacon, McEnery and Martin—with the Republicans in the negative.

The bill is now completed, with the exception of the reciprocity section and some comparatively minor paragraphs.

Much progress was made today in clearing up detached paragraphs heretofore passed over. Only three of these—coal tar, potash and tea—remain, so that these items, the reciprocity section and the brief internal revenue and administration provisions are all that remain of the bill to be disposed of before the final vote is taken.

Tariff Bill in the House.

Washington, July 3.—When the tariff bill reaches the house after it has passed the senate, it is not probable that there will be an attempt to oppose the motion which will be either directed by Chairman Dingley, or by the operation of a special order, to disagree to the senate amendments and send the bill to conference. The Republican leaders will avoid debate. Mr. Bailey, the leader of the minority, said today he would not oppose a motion to get the bill into conference, provided the Republicans would agree to a reasonable time for debate when the bill is reported back to the house. He thought that three or four days for discussion at that time would be sufficient. The number of conferees to be appointed on behalf of the house has not yet been decided, nor the political division, but the conferees, as usual, will be the ranking members of the committee from each side. It is believed possibly that there will be seven conferees. The political division may be five and two, or four and three. The Republicans of the house committee, in their ranking order, are Dingley, chairman, Payne, Dalzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor, Russell, Dooliver, Steele, Johnson, Evans and Tanney, and the Democrats, Bailey, McMillin, Wheeler, Robertson and Swanson.

ARMY OF DELEGATES.

Westward Movement of the Christian Endeavorers.

Denver, July 3.—Since early morning special trains loaded with delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention have been rolling into the union depot of this city. The Gulf road began dispatching trains around the famous "loop" in the mountains at 6 A. M., and thousands of excursionists made this delightful trip. Twenty special trains were sent west over the Denver & Rio Grande railroad today, and to-morrow 50 trains will be dispatched on that line. The Colorado Midland will also handle a large number of extra trains.

Railroad men estimate that 10,000 people arrived in Denver from the East today, and most of them are en route west tonight.

The Traffic Through Nevada.

Reno, Nev., July 3.—Superintendent Wright, of this division, is here making arrangements for Christian Endeavor traffic, expected next week. Colonel Wright said it would take 50 trains of 10 cars each to carry them. They will run about 45 minutes apart, and to avoid accident, trains will run from station to station, that is a train leaving Reno would not be followed by another section until the preceding one had passed Verdi. All freights will be abandoned. It is expected trains will begin passing Reno some time Monday afternoon. Fifty big mountain engines and 50 crews will be sent from Sacramento to Wadsworth Sunday.

Tin-Plate Works Close.

Anderson, Ind., July 3.—All the tin-plate works in the gas belt, particularly at Anderson, Elwood, Atlanta, Gas City and Montpelier, closed this morning in all the districts governed by the wage scale.

Japanese Minister May Be Recalled.

Chicago, July 3.—A Times-Herald special from Washington says that Toru Hoopi, the Japanese minister, is likely to be recalled at an early date.

CLOSE CALL FOR JACK TARS.

Thirty Men Scalded on Board of the Monitor Puritan.

New York, July 5.—Thirty men narrowly escaped death in the boiler-room of the monitor Puritan. That they were not scalded to death is due to the presence of mind of one of the crew.

The Puritan is moored at the foot of the main street of the Brooklyn navy-yard, and has been undergoing repairs to her boilers. The repairs had been completed and the men were only putting on the finishing touches at the time of the explosion. Orders had been given to start the fire under the boilers, and get up steam, so that both engines and boilers could be given a thorough test, as the vessel had been ordered to sea for target practice.

Engineers were in the engine-room, giving instructions to firemen. There was suddenly a slight hissing sound of escaping steam in the room, but the men continued to work. Then a sharp report and a flood of hot water and steam from one of the boilers started them to their feet. In an instant the room was filled with steam that was so dense the men could hardly see.

When the burst of steam came from the boiler August Wilson, the boiler-maker, in charge, ordered the men to get out of the room. Wilson was the last to get out, and while he was trying to find the entrance to the engine-rooms Chief Engineer Cowie, of the Puritan, who heard the report of the explosion, rushed into the room. Cowie made several attempts to get to the valves, but was held back by Wilson. When the steam was nearly exhausted the valves were closed, but not until Cowie had been burned about the head and neck. The injured were attended by the ship's surgeon.

The cause of the accident was the blowing out of the crown sheet in one of the boilers. It was a miracle, the officers say, that none of the men were killed or greater damage done to the vessel. As it is, the monitor will have to remain at the yard for some time, so the boilers can be put in trim.

BAD FOR WORKING CLASSES.

A Serious Labor Problem Now Confronts Chile.

New York, July 5.—A special to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says: If the government does not soon take steps to better the condition of the working classes throughout Chile, there will be a dark, despairing outlook in store for them. The Herald here says the closure of the engineering establishments will cause others to follow and leave more than 1,000 workmen's families exposed to hunger. It adds that this may cause the paralysis of several nitrate establishments in Tarapaca province, throwing 1,800 men in the streets and causing the stoppage of all building work throughout Chile.

Workingmen are preparing to hold a monster meeting next Sunday to protest against the delay of congress in discussing the reform customs tariff law, which has been submitted to that body. The workingmen will also protest against the idle political discussion in congress on the resolution of the government railway directors to order five locomotives from the United States after having promised to protect the national industries.

Could Not Live Apart.

Guaymas, Sonora, July 5.—A sensational double suicide has occurred here. Senor Clodomiro Maytoarena, a widely known and popular young man, had been engaged for some time to Senorita Ampora Ynigo, the daughter of an equally aristocratic family. Another suitor found more favor in the eyes of her stepmother than did young Maytoarena, and the latter was notified to cease paying his visits. This led to clandestine meetings, and when a mutual friend attempted to interfere, a personal encounter resulted. For this the young man was about to be arrested when he took two pistols, one in each hand, pressed each to his temples and fired two balls, both entering the brain. When the shocking news was conveyed to the young lady she took poison, and is reported to have since died.

A Collection of Ivories.

San Francisco, July 5.—John L. Bardwell of this city, has presented to Golden Gate Park museum one of the largest collections of delicately carved ivories that can be found in the United States. There are 700 pieces in all, ranging in value from \$25 to \$1,000 each. They represent every conceivable kind of animal and vegetable life, with protecting gods and goddesses.

Will Not Give Up Thessaly.

London, July 5.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople dated Wednesday says: Tewfik Pasha will announce to the ambassadors of the powers tomorrow that the cabinet maintains the indefensible right of Turkey to retain Thessaly by virtue of conquest.

The Effort Failed.

Washington, July 5.—The Republican managers of the tariff bill have been making an effort on the floor of the senate to secure a unanimous agreement to take a vote on the tariff bill tomorrow. The opposition declines to agree upon any date until the proposed amendments are in. The Democrats say they hesitate out of caution to provide against a possible surprise.

Will Not Hang.

Coffax, Wash., July 5.—John Leonard the murderer of Jacob Malquist, will not be hanged today, his case having been appealed to the United States supreme court. Leonard was taken Spokane, the officers fearing mob violence. The fear seems to have been groundless.

On a globe 30 miles in circumference it would take the strongest microscope to find a man were he reduced proportionately.

WEYLER WANTS MORE MEN.

Will Demand Sixty Thousand Additional Troops.

New York, July 5.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Havana says:

General Weyler will require at least 60,000 more troops to conquer the eastern provinces and hold them for Spain. Colonel Garamendi, a member of Weyler's general staff, and private secretary to the commander in chief, will go to Madrid this week, the bearer of confidential dispatches to Premier Canovas and the Spanish war department, in which the demand is made for 60,000 additional recruits.

All regular troops that can be spared from Pinar del Rio, the western trocha, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara districts, are being concentrated at Sancti Spiritus, where Weyler has directed the immediate organization of 14 columns, at the head of which he will try to drive Gomez across the new trocha and invade Puerto Principe province, where Calixto Garcia's forces are said to be massing.

Weyler expects a great pitched battle when he meets Garcia, the result of which may be the turning point in the war. Should Weyler's army meet with defeat, Spain will then be ready to listen to President McKinley's offers of intervention. If Spain wins, and Garcia is routed, Weyler will assume a magnanimous role, proclaim general amnesty, and offer the Cubans complete autonomy and full personal and political guarantees under the Spanish flag. Should these overtures be refused, it is predicted that the war of extermination will be waged to the bitter end.

El Comercio warns the government that agents of the American sugar trust are now in Cuba buying up all the best plantations, and urges Weyler to prevent by special decree foreigners from buying or holding real estate here in future.

A syndicate of New York men is said to have representatives in Pinar del Rio, purchasing tobacco estates with a view to controlling the leaf market.

Acting on the British consul's advice, Miss Wilberforce, the English Red Cross representative, has abandoned her original intention and decided not to attempt to reach the Cuban lines. She will confine her work to the government hospitals in the cities and towns.

A Manzanillo dispatch reports that the Cuban chief, Jesus Rabi, is dead.

THE FOREST RESERVE.

Rules and Regulations Prepared by Commissioner Hermann.

Washington, July 5.—Much attention has been paid recently by the general land office to the preparation of rules and regulations applicable to the government of the various forest reserves, and Commissioner Hermann has now formulated these for the approval of the secretary of the interior.

Prospecting, locating and developing mineral resources and forest reserves are permitted. Lands for schoolhouses and churches are provided and water for domestic, mining, milling and irrigation purposes are also allowed. Construction of wagon roads is authorized and the right of way across reserves for irrigating canals, ditches, flumes and reservoirs is permitted.

Mineral lands of the forest reserves are subject to location and entry under mining laws in the usual manner. Makers of mining locations are authorized to fell and remove from their mining claims any timber growing thereon, for actual mining purposes upon their particular claim. Free use of timber is allowed to bona fide settlers, miners, residents and prospectors for minerals, for firewood, fencing, buildings, etc.

The New Treasurer.

Washington, July 5.—Secretary Gage has appointed a commission to examine the books of the present treasurer, D. L. Morgan and to count the money in the vaults. This is an enormous undertaking and will employ about 100 persons, including expert counters and their assistants, for about three months. Most of this time will be taken up counting the vast stores of silver.

Mr. Morgan's bondsmen will not be relieved until the count is concluded and all the money in his charge has been fully accounted for.

Though Mr. Morgan received from his predecessor about \$700,000,000, he will deliver to Mr. Roberts about \$60,000,000 more than that sum.

Bad Accident at Chicago.

Chicago, July 5.—Five men were injured this morning by the explosion of the engine of an incoming suburban train on the Chicago & Northern Pacific railway, while the train was going at full speed between Morgan Park and One Hundred and Thirteenth street stations.

The injured are: John Fogg, engineer, terribly bruised and scalded; probably fatally; John Latschaw, fireman, crushed and scalded; will die. Three men, names unknown, residing at Blue Island, bruised; will recover.

The train was the suburban express, consisting of five coaches filled with passengers. The explosion was heard for miles. The engineer and fireman were thrown 50 feet. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Anderson, Ky., July 5.—When an old trunk was opened in the home of Joseph Melton, in Union county, the father found his two little girls lying in it, smothered to death, Laura, 7, and Jennie, 5. While their parents were absent the children had been playing "hide and seek," with three other tots. While searching for a good hiding place the two evidently thought of an old trunk in the cellar, crawled into it and closed the lid. A spring lock made it an air-tight tomb.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States

Oregon.

Mayville's new church is said to be the handsomest one in Gilliam county.

Ben Ross, of Gordon Creek, recently turned out 65 railroad ties in 10 hours.

There is quite a demand for home-steads in Lane county by intending settlers.

The Siuslaw agricultural society has decided to hold a fair at Lorane hall, on October 15 and 16.

The Western Union has received in Astoria 125 miles of wire for the new line to be constructed between Astoria and Portland.

A rock-drilling contest for \$250 a side has been arranged to take place at Sumpter between men of the Bonanza and Rachael mines.

Joseph, in Walla walla county, has long been without a saloon, but the council at its latest meeting voted in favor of granting a license.

It is said that grouse and sage hens will be plentiful in Grant county this year. The season has been favorable for their hatching and rearing.

The Dalles has the firemen's tournament this fall, and the enterprising school board is talking of delaying the opening of school a week on that account.

The steel cells and all necessary material for making the interior of Grant county's jail secure have arrived in Canyon City and are being put together.

Five United States fish commissioners will soon visit Pelican bay and Harney lake, to make an examination of those waters and see what the chance is for putting in fish.

There were shipped by the O. R. & N. Company during the past shipping season 18,800 crates of strawberries—an increase over last year of 3,300 crates. One-third of the shipments were made to Montana markets.

An Astoria paper says the fact that the British ship Duchalburn was unable to secure but about 1,500 cases of salmon for England when she expected to have had 10,000 cases is good evidence that the price of salmon is on the rise.

In 1891 the state of Oregon brought suit against Baker county for back taxes amounting to about \$14,000. After five years of litigation Referee B. F. Bonisco, appointed by the supreme court, has rendered his findings to the effect that Baker county must pay all but about \$3,000, barred by the statute of limitations.

Washington.

The Perdale cheese factory has begun operations.

Cosmopolis shipped 49 cars of lumber East within one week.

Mange is prevalent among the range horses in Garfield county.

The Ellensburg cheese factory is making between 500 and 600 pounds of cheese a day.

A circus is gladdening the hearts of the small boys throughout the Big Bend country.

LeRoi Mining Company, of Spokane, declared its fifteenth dividend. The dividend is \$25,000.

Terry Clancey, section foreman near Buckley, was struck by a freight train and probably fatally injured.

A number of the officials and inmates of the state penitentiary are sick with tonsillitis, but the epidemic is not feared.

Judge Richardson, of the superior court, for Spokane, has decided that a person cannot be incarcerated to be held as a witness in a trial.

The receiver of the Central Washington estimates that that road will haul at least 1,500,000 bushels of wheat from the Big Bend this fall.

Senator Wilson has telegraphed to friends on Gray's harbor that the amount of the appropriation for the Gray's harbor jetties is \$350,000, and not \$300,000, nor \$400,000, as has been published.

State Grain Inspector Wright is considering the advisability of making provisions for inspecting corn importations from Eastern states. During the last year large shipments of corn have come in, because of the low price of that cereal compared with oats, which was not subject to inspection. The innovation is proposed both for purposes of revenue and to ascertain the amount of grain thus consumed.

Because of the cloudburst on Mill creek, in Walla Walla county, the fish are dying by hundreds. They come to the surface of the muddy water, apparently suffocating, and in a few minutes leave the water entirely to die by the hundreds, on the rocks, too exhausted, evidently, to return to the stream a foot or two away. The dead fish are thick. They are fine ones, too, many of them being 12 and 14 inches long.

B. W. Holloway, a Friday Harbor jeweler, a man of 28, dropped dead in his office. The physicians found on examination that an artery had been ruptured. Six weeks ago he took out a life insurance policy for \$2,000.

Judge Hanford has issued a decree permitting the treasurer of Okanogan county to turn taxes into the salary fund. Previous to this the county officials had received no pay since last January, the sheriff even being compelled to board and care for the prisoners at his own risk.

ATONED FOR HIS CRIME.

L. W. Melson, the Murderer, Executed at Grants Pass.

Grants Pass, July 5.—Lemuel W. Melson was executed here today. He abandoned all hope yesterday, and was taken into the Episcopal church and baptized by Rev. Isaac Dawson. He spent the day in reading and in writing letters, and was more calm than any one else about the jail. He slept well last night and ate a hearty breakfast this morning. He refused to discuss the crime or his position, saying only when asked that he was innocent. He was very much affected by the church ceremonies and the singing, and wept quietly.

There was a great many people in town to witness the hanging. Sheriff Hiatt issued 100 invitations, and besides those in the enclosed space the court-house yard is well filled. The board fence around the scaffold is so constructed that a good view of the proceedings can be had from the main yard and street. About 500 people witnessed the execution.

Rev. Dawson went into the jail at 8:45 this morning. Melson made a full confession of the crime. Sheriff Hiatt had the death warrant at 9:40, and at 10:03 Rev. Dawson prayed his last prayer.

At 10:01 Sheriff Hiatt and his deputies, with Melson, ascended the scaffold. When asked if he had anything to say, Melson said:

"I am guilty of killing Perry, and am sorry for it. May God have mercy on my guilty soul."

Melson was perfectly composed and calm. He bid the sheriff good-bye, and at 10:13 the drop was sprung. Melson's neck was broken and death was instantaneous. At 10:22 he was pronounced dead by the physicians and cut down. He will be buried in the pauper graveyard at the expense of the county. He wrote a long letter to his wife yesterday.

Story of Melson's Crime.

Grants Pass, July 5.—In March, 1896, Charles Perry disappeared from the Waldo copper mine, near Waldo, Or., where he was employed and was known to have had considerable money with him at the time. Inquiry by his friends for several months failed to disclose his whereabouts, and fearing that he had met with foul play, a searching party was organized on August 25, and after two days' travel in the Siskiyou mountains, the party found the body of Perry in an old well near a deserted mining claim. There was a bullet wound in the right side, and on the ground near by was shell from a 41-caliber Colt's revolver, which the bullet taken from the wound fitted. With this evidence the party returned to Crescent City, Cal.

It was learned that while at the copper mine Perry had often been told by L. W. Melson, his friend, of a fine mining prospect between there and the coast in the Siskiyou mountains, and that Melson left the copper mine on the day of Perry's disappearance. He returned next day and went to Crescent City, Cal., saying that Perry had gone to Waldo.

Melson began spending money freely, though previous to that time he was known to have been possessed of very limited means. It was also learned that Melson had sold a revolver which proved to be the one from which the bullet found in Perry's body had been fired. In his possession was also found a watch which proved to be Perry's.

Melson was placed under arrest at Crescent City, but it was ascertained that the murder was committed in Oregon, and the prisoner was brought to Grants Pass, Or., for trial. He was convicted and sentenced to death May 14, 1897. The evidence throughout the trial was conclusive of Melson's guilt.

Melson was about 42 years old, and came to the Pacific coast from Kentucky 12 years ago, locating in Clatsop county, Or. He went to Del Norte county, Cal., about four years ago, where he was married, and where he leaves a wife and two children.

Melson's wife did not visit him during his incarceration, and expressed no desire to see him, but wrote to him frequently, saying that she was not surprised at the verdict of the jury. She expressed very little sympathy for him, but requested him, if guilty, to never confess his crime on account of the children.

Charles Perry, the victim, was 50 years of age, and came to the Pacific coast two years ago from Connecticut, where his wife and seven children now reside. He was considered a sober and industrious man.

Indians Drank Painkiller.

Brainerd, Minn., July 5.—Five Indians, including Chief Wee Sing, are dead at Malone's Point, on Mille Lacs lake, and several others are expected to die, as the result of drinking painkiller, hair oil and other preparations containing alcohol. Indian payment has been going on there, and the redskins gorged themselves with this stuff, which was bought from Malone's trading post. The Indian riders are scouring every part of the reservation to bring the band together, and serious trouble may result, as the redskins think Malone is to blame for the deaths.

It has been computed that between 36,000,000 and 37,000,000 babies arrive each year.

Ethem Pasha Resigns.

London, July 5.—A Standard dispatch from Constantinople says that Ethem Pasha, commander of the Turkish forces in Thessaly, has tendered his resignation of command to the sultan on the ground that under the proposed peace condition he will be unable to guarantee the discipline of the army.

All the human beings that ever lived could find standing room in Pennsylvania.

ANT HOUSES IN AUSTRALIA.

Mounds in Which Millions of the Insects Live in Perfect Amity.

One mound in particular, a grained columnar structure, was eighteen feet high. This was not far from Port Darwin. The discoverer believes that originally the mound was conical in shape. The sides were smooth. It has evidently been in use for many years and the columnar effect noticeable, he believes, is due to the fact that the ants incessantly traveling the pathways up and down the mound produced the grooves that are seen and resulted in giving the effect of a columnar formation. The entrance to the mound, examination showed, had varied in location, for there was distinct evidence that apertures of this sort had been walled up in several instances.

The interior of the mound referred to showed as much as anything the remarkable instinct of the ants. It was divided up very much after the fashion of the tall buildings which are now becoming so common, with an immense court within the structure itself—that is, there were hundreds of tiny cells built in from galleries which were terraced one above the other. The galleries were connected by paths or stairways, each of these being constructed with architectural exactness. The cells were almost uniform in size, and resembled one, the explorer said, of the cell of a monk. The earth in each instance was as hard and smooth as marble and bore evidence of long-continued usage. A portion of the ground floor, or basement, of the mound had been divided up into storerooms, and here it was evident the ants had carefully packed away the provender which they had secured from various points about.

While naturalists and students of the intelligence of insects and animals have long been inclined to believe that the ant exceeded in at least keenness of instinct all other creatures of its kind, it has never been conclusively shown until demonstrated by the just-made announcement of Mr. Saville-Kent.—San Francisco Call.

JEAN OF THE MASONIC ORDER.

Daniel Sikkels, the Oldest Degree Mason in the United States.

Perhaps the most interesting figure at the session of the Masonic Grand Lodge was Daniel Sikkels, or "Uncle Dan," as he is familiarly known. He is now in his eighty-third year and resides in Brooklyn. He is the dean of the Masonic fraternity, being the oldest thirty-third degree Mason in the United States. Tall and dignified in bearing, with snowy hair and beard, he is held in the deepest reverence by his brother Masons. "Uncle Dan" received his first light in Masonry May 4, 1848, in Lebanon lodge, and in the following year was elected master. In the Ancient Accepted Rite on May 15, 1849, he was created a sovereign grand inspector general, the thirty-third and last grade of this beautiful rite, and was made grand secretary general of the holy empire. He was the creator of the present United Supreme Council of the

present United Supreme Council of the



DANIEL SIKKELS.

Northern Jurisdiction, and was its grand secretary general for eighteen years. He was the founder and first president of the Masonic Veterans of the State of New York, and is the author of several text-books.—New York World.

Mistaken Pride.

Phil May, the artist and caricaturist, tells of a funny experience he had on his return from a tour for the Graphic: "When I came back to London I hastened to the office, and imagine my gratification when I saw everywhere scribbled in large letters, 'Welcome to May.'"

"This is indeed fame," I thought; and when I got to the Graphic office there was another inscription, with flowers and all the rest of it: "Welcome to M. and G." The G. worried me a bit, but then the name of the man who went out with me commenced with G.

I told the editor of my gratification. "Why you egotistical idiot," he remarked politely, "it's nothing to do with you! It's the marriage of Prince George and Princess May."

A Convenient Theory.

"I must say, dearest," said the young man, in a tentative way, "that you—ah—er—make love rather—un-scientifically for a girl who never kissed another man."

"I suppose," said the young lady in the case, "that I must have had some practice in a previous incarnation. Don't you think so?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Historic.

"I hear Miss Evangate's new play is a historic one."

"Why not? She's getting somewhat historic herself."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is pretty hard to decide on the meanest man you ever knew.