THE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1895.

MUST BE NO CHANGE ing were mainly reiterations of those raised in the equity court several weeks ago.

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL AMENDMENTS DEFEATED.

Proposed Chauges Would Have Brought About a Revolution in the Railway Mail System.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The senate oday voted to make no changes in the present rallway mail system. The subport has been the chief point of conten-tion of the postoffice bill. The bill, as re-ported, gave to the postmaster-general discretion in expending \$3,300,000 for postal cars, and cut off the procent fast-mail line from North to South. The proposed changes have created a lively ussion, lasting several days, for they embraced a complete revolution in the present system. All of the amend were defeated, however, by decisive votes After a sharp debate the senate decline to extend the policy for subsidining fast-mall lines. The postoffice appropriation was not passed up to time of adjourn-

When discussion was resumed, two im portant amendments were pending; first, to give the postmaster-general discretion over the 51,200,000 for railway postal cars, and, second, for the purchase and maintenance by the government of all postal cars. As yesterday, the amendments were generally discussed, Messre. Vilas, Teller, Platt, Carey and others participating. The votes on the various ameniments were taken at 3 P. M. and defeated. The amendment of Blackburn, proposing a 10 per cent reduction in postal-car rates, was hald on the table, 42 to 15. Vilas offered an amendment fixing the pay of railway mail clerks, but it was ruled out of order. and Davis offered one that railway mail clerks hereafter appointed shall reside on their routes. This was agreed to. The credentials of Augustus O. Bacon

as senator from Georgia for the term be cioning March 4 next were presented by Walst Butler gave notice that he would ton

row call up his resolution advancing the pooling bill.

Bills were passed for a public building at South Omaha, Neb. The house bill was passed for sale of

solated tracts of land at a minimum of

5 per acre. The senate bill was passed granting reservation at Fort McKinney, Johnson county, Wyo., to the state of Wyoming public purposes.

Platt presented a petition and gave dramatic details concerning barbarous ex-contions in the Choctaw territory. He said the facts, if known, would shock the civilized world, as they presented bar-barities unparalleled in this country. The petition urged that a law be passed giving an appeal to Indian courts. Plate said the time had been reached when such a law was imperative in order to end the shocking condition of affairs.

A favorable report was made by a spe inl committee allowing \$115,000 to the kidows and children of those killed at Ford's theater, in Washington.

Lodge offered a resolution, which was agreed to, asking the secretary of the treasury for information as to returns from distilled spirits, and what reduction could occur from the prospective close of

Call then brought forward his irrepres sible resolution for a senate investigation of the Honduras Lottery Company's op-erations in controlling the Florida elections. Blackburn sought to cut it off by moving to refer it to the committee on privileges and elections, and this caused a heated debate for a time, during which Morgan sharply critisiced the course of Call, who, Morgan said, was seeking to take the advice and assistance of politi clans anxious to thrust a federal inquiry into the state of affairs of Florida. At 6:15 the senate held a brief executive ession and adjourned.

The Union Nevada Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The petition which Genry and Caminetti of California have raised in the house asking the committee on rules to give two days for debate on the Union Nevada canal bill was presented today. It has more than 290 ignatures and the names of a majority of the senators

Disposition of Invalid Pensions. WASHINGTON. Feb. 14.-The house annititee on invalid pensions today preed to aud ordered Strong of Ohio to sea and Alaskan waters; that he has

court several weeks ago had erred, it was cialmed ding that the act imposing the tax was constitutional; that double taxation as in the case of the complainant, was lawful, and that the income tax was an indirect tax, though not apportioned among the several states as provided by taxation. Ex-Benator Edmunds, of Vermont, who made the argument for Mr. Moore, endeav-ored to show the tax was a direct one, and that, even if it were an indirect tax, it was not levied constitutionally, in that it makes an arbitrary distinction between classes of individuals, and, therefore, lacks uniformity. He also upheld the legal right of the petitioner to bring suit in its pres

Assistant Attorney-General White held here was no ground for equitable pro-ceedings in this case, and reiterated his former contentions as to the allty of the act. Mr. Edmunds made a short closing argu-

ment and the court took the case unde advice

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Promotions Sent to the Senate by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The president has sent to the senate the following non War -- Lieutenant-Colone! Edmund C.

Bainbridge, Third artillery, to be colonel; Major Edward R. Williston, Third artil-lery, to be lieutenant-colonel; Capitaln John R. Myrick, Third artillery, to be major; First Lieutenants W. E. Evert, Fourth artillery, and Henry C. Dans, Third artillery, to be captains; Second Lieutenants E. T. Wilson, First artillery, and M. G. Zellinski, Second artillery, to be first lieutenants.

Navy-To be assistant naval constructors Washington L. Capps, Virginia: Frank W. Gibbs, Minnesota; E. P. Hobson, Ala-bama: Thomas F. Ruhm, Tennessee; H. G. Smith, Ohio; John D. Bueret, Michi-gan; Robert Stocker, Minnesota; Elliott Snow, Utah; George H. Rock, Michigan; Lawrence Spear, Ohio; H. G. Galmer, Wisconsin; John E. McDonald, Illinois; Homer L. Ferguson, North Carolina.

At the Mare Island Vard.

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. H .-- The draft additional men for the Olympia will ar rive February 24. This ship's compleme was cut down 100 men, embracing seamen, firemen, etc., and the draft soon to ar-rive will complete the number allowed the vessel at present Captain F. J. Higginson relieved Cap

tain Louis Kempff of the command of the nterey yesterday. Since the Olympia's crew was transferred

from the receiving ship independence to their own vessel the guardship is some-what deserted, only 25 general service men remaining on board. Captain A. S. Barker, the new captain of

the yard, had fire quarters for the entire department of the station this afternoon. An alarm of fire was suddenly turned in from a distant station, and within six minutes water was available from both engines. Captain Barker was well satisfied with the activity of the yard people.

To Accept the Olympia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The navy de-partment has received the report of the inspection board at Mare island, of which Captain J. J. Reed is president, upon the examination made of the new cruiser Olympia. While in a few minor details the versel requires some work before she can be declared perfect, the board praises the work of her construction and design-ers in the highest terms, and confirms the wisdom of her recent preliminary acceptance by Secretary Herbert. Upon the recommendation of the board, the depart-ment has practically decided to finally accept the yeasel.

Ruger's Nomination Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The senate in xecutive session today confirmed the comination of Brigadier-General Thomas A. Howard Ruger to be major-general February, 1895, vice Schofield, appointed lieutenant-general.

THE SCHOONER WAHLBERG.

No Evidence That She Has Been on an Otter Cruise.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 14.-There were no developments today in the case of the schooner H. C. Wahlberg, charged with landing munitions of war Hawall for the use of the royalists recent insurrection. Capitain Matthew Martin now admits having sailed from San Francisco November 22, and his pa-pers of that date show he cleared for an otter-hunting cubic sails of the form

ness. He was laboring under great ex-citement when he reached the office of Dr. LI IN HIGH FEATHER McDonald, and he said today that noth ing but the latter's calmness and prompt ed his life VICEBOY CHANG AGAIN IN THE EM.

> Her Legs Broken by Her Weight. NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 14.-Au unusual use is that of Mrs. Eliza Latham, aged

case is that of Mrs. Eliza Latham, aged \$2, both of whose legs were broken while she was being lifted in her bed Tuesday, to which she had been confined for eight years, on account of injuries received by a fall. Her bones were so brittle that they could not support the weight of her body, and both femurs gave way six or eight inches above the knee, the left being an oblique comminuted fracture and the right a simple transverse break. Dr. Congdon was called and reduced the frac-tures. Mrs. Latham bore the operation ditions an extraordinary contract been made. be summoned to Peking, where he will be given an audience by the emperor, thence he will proceed to Japan to arrange terms of peace. Viceroy Wang Wen Soa will tures. Mrs. Latham bore the operation without anesthetics. Owing to the ex-treme age of the patient and the brittle ness of the bones, it is feared they will SHANGHAI, Feb. 14 -- It is reported that not unite.

Came Together in a Tunnel.

Admiral Ting, the Chinese naval com-mander and the general commandant of the Chinese forces on the island of Liu Kung, in the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei, has PITTSBUBG, Feb. 14.-Two engines on the Castle Shannon road collided last evening in a tunnel near Monongabela. Five mer were demolished. The injured are: Conductor John Walker, Engineers Henry Hitters and Frederick Risgar, Fireman Emmett Hamilton, and an unknown man. The three first named are seriously in-jured, but R'is thought all will recover. LONDON, Feb. H .- The Central News orrespondent in Shanghai says that the ese peace envoys have arrived there The Peking correspondent of the Times elegraphs, under today's date: "The foreign ministers had audiences

Blew the Roof Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11-Two mem with the emperor today, the occasion be-ing New Year's day, and received other ceremonial concessions. The ministers required that they should be admitted ers of the Spring valley lodge of Good term of the Spring valley fouge of Good Templars went early to the room to pre-pare it for a meeting. They struck a match in the anteroom, which was full of gas from a leaking chandeller. A ter-rific explosion followed, blowing out the sides and roof of the hall. The men were not killed, although they were seriously injured. And farmers reaped golden harvests of And concluding with the well-known lines of the moral, beginning: injured.

> Rate-Cutting Still Golug On. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.-The insur-nce managers, who have been holding conference at Monterey, have returned with the objections to the features of the new compact constitution still unsettied. Four prominent managers still stand aloof from the compact, and rate-cutting still goes on among all of the agencies.

A Victim of the Late Flood.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 14.-Judge Fos-er wired to Coroner Johnson this morning rom Deimar that he had just found the dy of a man on the beach at that place and that it was supposed to be that of Jose Santos, the employe of A. B. Smith, of San Dieguito, who was drowned during the late flood.

SEVERE TEXAS WEATHER Loss to Stockmen Will Be Hundreds of Thonsands of Dollars.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 14.-The heavi-

est snow storm ever known in the history of this section of the state has fallen here and now lies on the ground in huge drifts. The fall, as shown by actual measure, has been 17 inches, but in many places, es-pecially along the range of sandhills which line the beach on the Gulf shore the drifts are 10 feet deep, and in some places deep-Reports from the coast region say the owfall has been unprecedented for a stance of 60 miles in the interior. All listance along the Gulf front railroad communication has been very much interfered with, and the trains in all directions are de-layed. All night trains to and from this city have been abandoned. It is expected that the loss to stockmen will be very heavy, as range cattle were ill-prepared for such unusual weather, and the spell which culminated in the snow storm has prevailed now nearly three weeks, being the longest period of low temperature ever known in the history of the state. The ors to the cattle interests will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In Florida. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 16.-Snow began falling here tonight about 7 o'clock, but soon turned to rain. Specials from Tallahassee and other points in Northern Florida report that snow fell in some places to the depth of two inches.

Heaviest in Mobile's History. MOBILE. Feb. 14 .- This section experi-nced the heaviest fall of snow in its history today. Five inches is the record Traffic on the electric-car lines is

stely suspend The First in Eighteen Years.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Feb. 14 .- There is a heavy fall of snow here, the first in 18 NOTHING THIS SESSION witnessed periods d periods of great emotion, and I oticed that it often happens history of this house and (Continued from First Page.)

earth or hell cannot prevent it." Livingston created an amusing diver-sion by sending to the clerk's desk and having read, amid roars of laughter, some

extracts from Hood's poem, "The Golden Ass, or Golden Bull":

Was English Joh , with his pockets full, Then at war by land and water, While beef and mutton and other meat

Were almost as dear as money to eat,

At the Lord knows what per quarter.

Heavy to get and light to hold. Heavied and bartered, bought and sold."

Simpson opposed the resolution in a short speech. Then, after same firther remarks by Holick, Wheeler and North-way, against the bill, Bland, the silver

advocate, took the floor, and in ringing sentencesappealed to the house not to sur-render to the gold kings. If this reso-lution passed, Bland declared, the gov-

ernment would forfeit its right to coin silver. Springer insisted that the only

question at issue was whether congress

Bright and yellow, hard and cold:

wheat

"Gold, gold, gold,

have noticed that it often mappens I in the history of this house and this country that even those who seem to be very stirring and striving to portend a trumendous future are not thought much of after a fortnight. I ad-mit, however, the importance in many ways, of the proceedings of this house at this time. I wish the results were not a foregone conclusion. I wish there was something more than language left to us today. But that being all there is at stake, the matter will turn out as the gen-tlemen know. It seems important that tion. Coombs also favored the resolution. He did not know whether the secretary of the treasury had made the best pos tible bargain, but he did know the ne seesity which drove him to obtain gold was imperative. Had gold not been ar-ranged for, the trensury would have been stripped of its last gold dollar before next stripped of its last goin count octary con-Saturday. Under such extraordinary contract had tlemen know. It seems important that whatever we say here will have a tendeneen made. Bryan was then recognized to control cy to strengthen the credit of the govern-ment. We are not through our difficulty. We have long months in front of us before the period of recurperation sets in. We ought not to say anything or do anything an hour's time in opposition to the reso-lution. He yielded is minutes to McMil-lin, who gave his reasons why he pre-ferred at this time to forego the oppor-"To do so would be to discriminate against those of our own people who. In the dark hour of their country's distress, which will make that period of revival longer in coming than it ought to be. I therefore feel called upon, for my part, to reinforce the remarks so ably made by my ook the government's bonds and kept the government's obligations as good as gold. Those people, or others like them, will continue to keep their country's credit good, and all the powers of the

paratively small matter at hand. I have

reinforce the remarks so ably made by my friend, the gentleman from Illinois (Can-non), as to what the government has done in the past with its bonds. The bonds to-day ought to stand in the front rank of national bonds, if honesty of effort in pay-ment of the same could count for any-thing in the history of the country." "The gentlemen say we are at liberty to pay these bonds in comething besides the equivalent of gold. Whether we are or not, the fact remains that, urged on by an inextorable haw, we have thus far paid in gold, or its equivalent, and every man in this house believes we shall do so in the future. This does not in any way in the future. This does not in any way militate against anybody's belief as to bimetalism, whether international or na-tional. For men who are in favor of the free coinage of silver are so because they believe free coinage of silver would bring silver to a parity with gold. Therefore, all sides of this house-the parties who are recognized in the government plan-are agreed as to the result. And it is a pity we should be in a condition so any-body could make any other charge. But disease lurks ready to stinck a system which has been wasted by other diseases or by cold or exposure. Now, the trouble of our situation is that our body politic, our government, has been so reduced by two years of party rule of such a char-acter that our expenses are not paid by our income, that the government of the United States is for the time running behind. "Whatever severity of criticism is be-

would save to the taxpayers \$16,00,000. Turner, a member of the ways and means committee, yielded time by Reed, made a stowed upon the present situation, a greater severity of criticism is to be bestowed upon the past, and the agreement strong speech in favor of the resolution presented for the inspection of the house is in accord, it seems to me, with the government of this country for the last the burden of which was the duty of the government under its plighted faith, at whatever cost, to maintain the parity of two years. It may be that I judge harshly: all its currency. Hatch, in a five-minute speech, aroused it may be that this government is the re-sult of the unfortunate condition in which the government was found; it may be no the opponents of the resolution to great enthusiasm. He had but little time to exguilt attaches to this except so far as it plain why he was to be a pailbearer at is the result of causes which never ought to have been set in motion. However that is, the contract is presented to us for ap-proval or disapproval. this financial funeral. In a word, it was because the passage of the resolution would make every debtor in the United

States pay his debt in gold. He read, amid much demonstration, a letter ad-dressed by ex-Governor Proctor Knott, "It is not proposed to reduce the rate of interest provided in this contract, pro-vided we make the bonds sold 'payable in gold." That word is practically there of Kentucky, to Senator Blackburn, in

which Mr. Knott characterized the pend-ing proposition as "the last insolent de-mand of the goldites." Hatch added: now, as everyone agrees. This resolu-tion does not involve the establishment of a policy; it is simply action on a single "They do not seem to want to leave us a hereafter. Whenever the government transaction of the government. Some tell us it would govern all future transactions, but I do not believe the secretary of the treasury would attempt another such con-tract after his experience with this. The agrees to pay in gold, silver is doomed for all eternity. As Judge Forbes said to Johnny Moore, 'Good-bye, world; howpolicy of redeeming our outstanding ob-ligations in gold was established by a democratic administration. The bonds is-sued under the contract made by Carlisle dy, hell."" The speaker then called on the affirma tive side to occupy some of their time. No one arose, and for an instant it looked as if the advocates of the resolution were exhausted, but Cooper took the floor and were to procure gold. Does any one imagine that gold will be refused when they are redeemed? When Secretary Sherman issued bonds for gold he anin fervid tones denounced those who "trying to souttle the ship of state." W. A. Stone said he could not see why republicans should not vote for the resonounced that, being issued for gold, they would be redeemed in gold. The troubl

lution, although they were not to blame for the bad management that had brought about this difficulty. To returns to make the bonds payable in gold would be to seems to be many do not understand they speak of it as affecting monometal-ism or himetalism. An administration can not be sued. But, like a gentleman, spite the country. The president had twice appealed to the patriolism of the republican party and that appeal had it has its honor to preserve. It cannot act dishonorably. never been made in vain. They should

Reed called attention to the fact that June 25, 1899, Wilson, Bynum, Turner, Montgomery and Tarsney, all of whom would be found voting for the bill, had voted for the free coinage of silver. A respond again. Hepburn said the gentle-man from Pennsylvania proposed to go back on the whole policy of his party that had always pledged itself to main-tain gold and silver at a parity. The sec-retary of the treasury, he added, was regreat laugh convulsed the house as Reed roduced this record. The gentleman rom Maine frowned, however, and dis-laimed any intention of raising a inugh. ported to have said to the committee on ways and means that if the gold provision saying

was put into this issue of bonds it must "I simply mention this to show the con straining influence of those in power." "And every one who is now voting the 'Do you propose to do that?" he asked other way has been retired to private life," shouted Wheeler. "A nation's credit is its stronghold."

AYES-129.

Lynch, dem. Martin, Ind., dem.

nery, dem.

Va.

Marvin, N. Y., McCreary, Ky.,

McGann. dem. McKaig, dem. Meyer, dem.

Morse, rep. Mutchler, dem.

Page, dem. Paschal, dem. Patterson, dem. Payne, rep. Pearson, dem. Pendleton, W.

Price, den

Quling, rep.

N. Y., rep.

haizer, dem

dem

Tep.

rep.

iorman, dem.

raham.

rep

rep.

hards, of O., dem

termerhorn, dem.

Russell, Conn., rep. Rysn, dem

Schermerhorn, dem Stokles, dem. Sperg, dem. Springer, dem. Storen, dem. Stone, C. W., rep. Stone, C. W., rep. Stone, W. A., rep. Stone, of Ky., dem. Storer, rep. Storer, rep. Straus, dem. Tarsney, dem.

Tracey, dem. Turner, of Ga., dem.

Wadsworth, rep. Wagner, rep. Warner, dem. Washington, dem. Wellz, dem. Wilson, W Va., dem

urpin, dem. pdegraff, rep.

farsney, dem

Wilson, W Wise, dem.

Mutchler, dem. O'Neil, Mass., dem. O'Neill, Mo., dom.

Kem., ind. Keifer, rep. Kyle, dem. Lacey, rep. Lacey, rep. Lane, dem. Latimer, dem. Lawson, dem. dem Avery. Baker, Kan., pop. Layton, dem. Baker, of N. H., fep.Lester, dem. ayton, dem. Linton, rep. Little, dem. Livingston, dem. Loud, rep. Loudensinger, rep. Bell, of Col., Bell, of Tex., dam. Bankhead, d Black of Ga. Blair, rep. Bland, detn. Maddox, dem. Maddox, dem. dem overs, of Cal., rep. Mahon, rep. Mallory, dett. rsh, rep. Cleary, Minn, rep. Culloch, dem. roderick, rep. romwell, rep. rookshire, der rown, dem. ryan, dem. Dearmon, dem. Keighan, Ind. andy, rep Vagny, dem. McRae, dem. Meikeljohn, rep. Mercer, rep. Meredith, dem. unnon, of Cal. dem lark, of Mo., dem. oney, dem. bore, dem. organ, dem. ockreil, dem. offeen, dem. Morgan, dem. offin, rep. Moses, dem. ooper, of Wis., rep.Neill, dem. ox, dem. Northway, rep. reawford dem. Owden dem. wford, dem. rden, dem. ence, pop. endicton, Tex., dem Javis, pop. Armond, dem. erkins, rep lekier, rep. andali, rep. ichardson, Mich., ockery, olliver, onovan rep. dem Richardson, Tenn, dem. Ritchie, dem. Robertson, La., de Russell, Ga., dem. Sayers, dem. Settle, rep. Shell, dem. rep. llis, of Ky., den llis, of Or., rep. letcher, 'unk, rep 'yan, den Fyan, dem. Goodnight, dem. rady. riffin, of Wis., der

itt, rep

Henry, dem. Kribbs, dem.

Sibley, dem on, pop. nith. rep oligrass, or, rep lings, tephenson, rep. Strait, dem. Strong, rep. Swanson, dem. Talbert, S. C., dem. Takbert, S. C., dem. Tawbey, rep. Taylor, of Ind., dem. Terry, dem. Thomas, rep. iall, of Mo., dem. farris, pop-dem. fartman, rep 7 III 71 Ls. Fyler, dem. Van Voorhis, N. Y. nann, rep. pkins, of Miss. pkins, of HI, pkins, of Fa., pkins, dem. rep.

Wolverton

NOES-187.

Adams, of Ky., rep. Johnson, of N. D., rep. Aitken, rep. Kem., ind.

Wright, rep.

dem.

Van Voormis, N. T. rep. Van Voorhis, O., rep. dm Walker, rep. rep. Weadock, rep. wheeler, Ala., dem. Wheeler, Ala., dem. Wheeler, Ala., dem. Wheeler, Man, dem. Williams, HI, dem. Williams, HI, dem. Williams, Miss., dem. Williams, of O., rep. Wilson, of O., rep. Wilson, of Wash., rp. ick, rep. full, rep. funter, dem m, dem. zelar, den FLOOD INTERVIEWED.

He Talked of National Finances and

Municipal Reform.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 -- James L. Flood, f San Francisco, is at the Imperial ho-el. He says he is here merely for recrea-ion and to consult with Mr. Mackey. He vas asked:

'How is the feeling out West regarding he bond issue?

"Well, you can imagine how we feel. I think the treatment the West has received is shameful. It is the worst blow ever administered by the hand of any president of the United States. It is a scheme the melits of which-and they amount to lilons of dollars-will go into the pockts of a few favored individuals. I think he whole scheme a direct slap at all our

industries." "Why is it that so many of the young-men who gu West come back disguitad" "They are not made of the right stuff. The postbillitles of California alone are unlimited. Its resources are unbounded, I might answer your question by asking you one: How is it that you have a Phil-adelphia so near New York? The West is all right; the trouble lies with the peo-ple. We have not enough people to develop ple. We have not enough people to develop our resources. We are by no means as slow out there as your disgruntled young men would lead you to suppose. Why, they are Lexowing San Francisco now, and political upheaval such as you had last ember will be the natural result. Then you do not think this is the worst

ity in the world? "Not at all: I think that the same condi-

ons exist all over our large cities. They to the results of political preferment as

through the front gate of the palace." When Peking Shall Be Captured. LONDON, Feb. 14 -- The Standard's cor-espondent in Berlin says: "When Poking shall be seriously threatened, the Chinese emperor will retire to Palgan, in Mongolia. When Peking shall be captured, Prince Kung will be authored to conclude peace. "Japan has altered her terms, and

nes to inform the powers yet of her views, but suggests that the foreign diplo-mats ascertain what China is willing to ray and what territory she will cede."

The Corean Ministry Has Resigned LONDON, Feb. H .- The Times rom Kobe, Japan, states that the Corean

inistry has resigned. Minister Dun Confirmed the News. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Secretar resham has received the following cabl om United States Munister Dun, at To kio, under date of February 14:

"Wei-Hai-Wei feil February 12. Admiral Ito reports that a Chinese gunboat flying a white flag brought Admiral Ting's mesforts and arms, provided the lives of the crews, soldiers and foreigners be spared. The formal surrender is being accom-

PEROR'S FAVOR.

He Has His Yellow Jacket and Three

Eyed Peacock Feather Back,

Beside Other Honors.

TIEN-TSIN, Feb. 14 .- The emperor has re

tored to Li Hung Chang the yellow jacket

peacook feather and other honors. He wil

Peace Envoys in Shanghal.

take temporary charge at Pel-Yang.

nitted suicide

rom Nagasaki.

plished. IN THE BOHEMIAN DIET.

Violent Scene Followed an Attack on the Government.

LONDON, Feb. H.-The Daily News orrespondent in Vienna says: "There was a violent scene in the Bohe

dan diet today when the young Czechs saailed the imperial government for con-nuing the state of slege in Prague. Dr. inuing the state of siege in Prague. Greger, the young Czech leader, declared that the people were being driver toward anarchism, and soon would re-pudiate the authority of Austria Governor Count Thun, who replied in German, was greeted with angry shouts of 'Speak Czech.' He is a paid official, and must speak Czech for our money.' His speach throughout was drowned in the fury of the opposition. In the fragments he told Greger that, but for the immunity of deputies, his refer-ence to Austria would constitute treason.

Plotting and anarchism must be sup-pressed, he said, and the exceptional meas-ures would be continued and firmly ap-plied. Howing and tumuit followed, and the young Czechs seemed to intend to lynch the governor, but finally the storm ubsided.

Once a World's Champion LONDON, Feb. 14.-George Wallace once champion sprinter of the world, die

ODIN, III. Feb. H -- An explosion oc

curred in a mine today in which 19 men were injured. Among those most serious-

John Luche, burned and suffecated, may

not recover: Albert Little, suffocated; Sam Smith, burned; Luther Weingradner, bad-

James Tadlock was also injured. All o

the others were affected by the gas and the shock, many of them having their hall

and beards burned off. The explosion wa

caused, probably, by a heavy charge I

be other miners further back and not yet

DIED FROM EXPOSURE.

Aconite Instead of a Tonic

Price's Baking Powder.

foom worked by Smith and Weingrad-Fears are entertained that there may

ly burned; Ben Boyd, cut and burned

today at Newcastle.

in the							
		Explosion	in		Mine	nt	Odin,
ew.	Illinois.						

y injured were:

found.

report favorably to the house a bill to direct the disposition of invalid pensions in all cases

President fins Signed It. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The president signed the Chicago public building bill today.

Constantly growing for 40 years. The Baking popularity of Dr. Price's Powder.

INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

Admiral Irwin on the Proposed Japan-China Cable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14-Admiral Ir-Japan-China cable project, speaking to a respondent today, said: In cruising about in Hawaiian and

Japanese waters I saw what great oppor-tunities there were for broadening Amer-lean commerce. The Japanese will open up Chius and the Russian trans-Siberian railroad will open up a rich tract in Si-beria. Even should the United States government refuse to do very much, the cable will be built. Besides private capital, we could expect help from other nations. Now all cable communication with the far East is absolutely under British trol. In this war, England has been friendly to China and I have felt that the Japanese have been discriminated against in the cable news. I think the Japane too. They are anxious to establigh quick communication with this coun try. There is no doubt they will make liberal concessions to secure it. If war should break out between Russia and England tomorrow, then England would have all the cables in the East, and, therefore, an immense advantage. Russin, which stands in fear of such a thing. would make liberal concessions for a cable through neutral territory. France wants to make connection with the United States by laying a cable from the Cale-donian islands and would make concen-sions. This, in addition to the amount of business which I believe will be developed by the opening up of China and Siberia, would certainly make the plan feasible.

Thorough soundings of the proposed route have been made by our navy. The American terminus will probably be in a small cove near Monterey, Cal. From Renobulu, the cable would be laid directly to Japan, with a station on Midway Island, a little place owned by the United States, and lying about 1900 miles west of Hawall, on a direct road to Japan. There may be some fear about the advisability of allowing Japan to give any concession and thus have an interest in the proposed cable, on account of the supposed lesign of that nation upon Hawali. However. I believe that such fears are ground less. I am thoroughly convinced that the Japanese will do nothing to bring them into collision with the United States. They have a deep love for this country recognize our right to prevent any for-eign interference in Hawaii."

TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT.

The Income Tax Law in the District Court of Appeals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The case of John G. Moore, the New York broker, wh instituted suit against the commissioner of internal revenue, to test the constitution ality of the income tax, came up on ap-peal before the district court of appeals today. The points discussed in the hear-

been 600 miles down the coast, and, on his first arrival here, said he had touched at Santa Barbara. He persists in a flatoted denial that he has been to Hononear there, or that his had had any arms on board. The little

schooper is at anchor under the guns of the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott, with a detail of blue-jackets under a petty officer on board. Collector John C. Fisher personally seized the vessel last night. So far as learned, no instructions have been received from Washington. The

captain and crew have not been placed inder arrest, and are free to come and

There are some suspicious circumstan ces about the Wahlberg. The vessel has no evidence whatever of having been or an otter cruise, as she has not a fishing tool or implement of any kind. The ship's boats are very large, and the crew re-markably small-only three men beside the captain. The vessel shows by he water line that she has been heavily now entirely empty, no even having ballast.

THE HAWAHAN REVOLUTIONISTS. Masoule Lodge Asked to Intercede

of distress, and running alongside, found the schooner Alma Cummings, from Port for Colonel Seward. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-The wife of Royal, S. C., for Boston, with lumber in command of Captain Cummings, with a crew of seven men. The vessel was leaking badly and has been kept aftant Colonel Seward, who has been conde o death at Honolulu on a charge of treason in connection with the recent insur rection there against the provisional govfor two days only through the unceasing ernment, has requested Peconic lodge, No. 291, A. F. & A. M., to take some action efforts of the crew at the pumps. The had gone without food and most of ther toward getting her husband's sentence had their hands and feet badly frosted. They were completely exhausted when taken from the sinking vessel. mitigated. Mrs. Seward and family now reside at Guilford, Conn. Colonel Seward is well known in Suffolk county. He left The following morning the Queens

here 10 years ago and went to California. and from there drifted to the Sandwich islands. The friends of Colonel Seward have requested Congressman James W. Covert to intercede with the government, and, if possible, obtain a suspension of Colonel Seward's sentence.

An Inquiry From England.

of Cherapeake bay, almost before the small boat could be launched. There was no time in which to provision her, nor to save the crew's effects. The boat was LONDON, Feb. 14. - Notice has been given in the house that the governmen will tomorrow be queried as to informs blown out to sea, and for 48 hours the men battled with the waves, biting winds and the pangs of hunger and thirst. E. W. Patterson, of Chelsen, Mass., and tion in its possession in reference to the imposition of the death sentence upon the British subject, Richard, for alle participation in the Hawaiian revolt.

Charles Urban, of Philadelphia, died of In every land and clime Dr. Price's exposure Baking Powder leads the list. It keeps verywhere.

OTHER NATIONAL NEWS

An Extensive Scheme to Defrund. CHICAGO, Feb. 14-Internal rev-nue officers have discovered an extensive scheme among the West Side groceryme and dairy storekeepers to defraud of omers by selling oleomargarine for but ter. Two arrests have been made, and 47 ore complaints will be presented to the grand jury. Ample evidence, it is said, has ben obtaiened by Officer Frank E. Kennedy, sent from Washington to secure the indictment of every storekeeper for selling over the 10-pound limit without a wholesale license, and for selling in unstamped packages.

A Brilliant Function

is given is three minims; a tenspoonfu contains over 90 minims, or sufficient to WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The president and Mrs. Cleveland gave a reception to the army and navy and matine corps to-night, which was perhaps the most brilkill a dozen men. Dr. Ensign developed and Mrs. Cleveland gave a reception to the army and navy and marine corps to all the symptoms of aconite poleoning during this gay scason. and Mrs. Cleveland gave a reception to the line to scale of the symptoms of aconite poleoning during the most brill lastitude, that in a dosen inc. Mr. scale of the spin of the scale of the symptoms of aconite poleoning during this gay scason. Authorizing the importation of \$6,60,-000 kilos of foreign wheat before August 1.

Snow in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.-Snow is fall-ng here this morning. The ground is covered. It is very cold.

STOLE THE HOSE CART.

A Drunken Pipeman's Escapades in Jeffersonville, Ind.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 14-Harry Crane, a pipeman at No. 1 engine-house in this city, stole the fire depart-ment's apparatus and created great ex-

A spoiled cake is no better than citement yesterday. He made his appear spolled child. Nothing is spolled with Dr ance vesterday morning drunk and was a hatchet and attacked Assistan

Chief Johnson, who disarmed him, after being compelled to bent him into intensi-bility. Johnson then left to find an offi-cer. Before he returned, Crane recovered, A Schooner's Crew Adrift in a Small BALTIMORE, Feb. 14. - Two ship wrecked crews were brought into port this hitched the horses to the hose cart, ran afternoon by the British steamer Queens-more, from Liverpeol. The men had sufsome citizens out of the building with his hatchet, climbed into the seat and started out, lashing the horses in a dead run. fered terribly and two died from exposure before the rescuers arrived. Monday night, at 19 o'clock, Captain Hawkeit, of the Queensmore, when about 190 miles In his mad drive he nearly killed several pedestrians, drove over the pavements and cornerstones, but was finally caught about two miles from the engine-house. east-northeast of Cape Charles, saw cigns

MARRIAGE AND DEATH.

The Latter Followed Close After the Former's Solemaization.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 14.-Last Sunday Mr. Milo Freeman and Mrs. Marie Schuman were married, and yesterday morning the bride died. Mrs. Freeman had been ill for a long time with consumption. Mr. Freeman was determined that the marriage should be solemnized before death came. A few friends witnessed the ceremony. At its conclusion Mr. Free-man took his position at the couch of his found 160 miles cast-northeast of Cape Charles a small hoat, in which were six men and two corpses, the crew of the schooner Marion of the Sprigg. The Sprigg dying wife to watch through her few re-maining days on earth. He was at one time a member of the board of railroad was bound from Lambert's point for Bos ton with a cargo of coal, in charge of Captain Ira W. Hatch. The heavy ice cut mmissioners of Georgia, and is well her through, and she sank at the mouth known.

> "When the frost is on the punkin" eat riddle cakes cooked with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

A TOUR OF SALOONS. Women of Sloux City, Iowa Laid Bown the Law.

The Aima Cummings was 155 feet in SIGUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 14.-One hun-dred women of the West Side Woman's Christian Temperance Union made a tour and carried 50 tons. The Mariot of the Sprigg was 171 feet long, and her gross tonnage was 787.

of the saloons yesterday afternoon, tio see if the provisions of the mulet law were being observed. On entering each barroom, the leader rend the law and SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 14.-Dr. Charles Wesley Ensign, a physician, yes-terday took a teaspoonful of tincture of aconite root in mistake for a tonic, the warned the preprietor that only strict ervance would save him from being sed today. Then, after singing a hymn, uld save him from being preparation being in a similar bottle in appearance to the one holding the poison. After unsuccessfully using all the anti-dotes at hand, Dr. Ensign drove in mad

BAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11 .- Two wor en, giving their names variously as Mrs Westover, Allison and Atkinson, mother

haste to this city, where he was suc-cessfully irreated by Dr. George E. Mc-Donaid, who doned the sufferer with opium, whisky, nitro-glycerine and strychand daughter, are wanted for swindling swell hotels here. They obtained credit each time by claiming ownership of a large ranch near Freeno. The usual quantity in which the tincture

there were cries of After reading the plank of the last maonal democratic platform for bimet-

go into every future issue.

lism, be said: "Mr. Speaker, I can imagine that your concluded Reed. "Disasters may happen. heart has been warmed many times that ringing sentence." Whereat th change of administration may anything, in short, may happen, but the most important thing always is to pre-Whereat there was great appliance and laughter. After reading the plank of the republican plat-form for bimetalism he declared there serve the nation's credit; and, therefore we should not let our indignation at th terms of this contract swerve us from our

was no difference between moral and legal oblightions; that there was not a debt of the government that could not duty. mestly be paid in sliver.

Bryan made a half-hour speech against he resolution, the passage of which, he egan by saying, would withdraw \$65,000,cratic administration would be sustained owever flercely the waves beat against it. The debate was closed by on from circulation 'The president of the United States," he admitted the contract made by the secre tary of the treasury contained very have

said, "is a human "Oh, no!" shouted Walker.

erms for the government, but he leved these terms the best that could "The president is therefore liable to err. "He has erred. The democratic party owes him nothing. It owes him only the obtained. But congress could, he said party by giving the secretary authority to write In the bonds what the contracting parties thought should be there, although all agreed the bonds would be redeemed in cratitude it would owe the guardian who has squandered a rich estate. He seeks to inoculate his party with republican virus, that his party may die of bloodgold, save to the taxpayer \$500,000 a year. In conclusion, Wilson said no mat-ter how the members might differ as to the soning, but he has not yet one attrivereignty. He chasteneth whom financial opinions and acts of the secre tary, no one in the house who had known he loveth.

him would dare question his integrity This statement was heartly applauded Turning to the question at issue, Bryan esserted it was a question in which was bound up the welfare of mankind. He The speaker's gavel dropped. The hou of 5 had arrived, and under the specia der the clerk proceeded to call the ontinued

"Pass this resolution, and \$16,000,000 will be saved to the people in 30 years. Pass it, and they will be robbed of \$15,000,000,000 in a third of that time by the men in on ordering the resolution to its thirt ending The third reading was refused-120 to 167, as follows

whose interests it was passed. The issue has come. You have got to meet this proposition. On these questions we find the democrats of the East and the re-publicans of the East locked, and they Adams, of Pa., rep. Laphum, dem. Aldrich, rep. Lefever, rep. Apsley, rep. Lockwood, dem. Aldrich, rep. Apsley, rep. Babcock, rep. noceed to carry out their policy without Baldwin. reference to the rest of the country. But, if they do that, they must expect that on Barnes, dem Barthona, Barwig, dem. Belekner, dem. the principle of self-preservation, the rest of the country will drop party lines and unite to preserve their homes and wel-fare. The demand of our Eastern breth-ren, both republicans and democrats, is for a steadily appreciating standard of dem. Berry, dem. Breckinridge, dem. Brickner, de Broslus, rep. Bynum, dem. value. They are the creditors; they hold our bonds and our mortgages, and as the dollars come up here and the debts in-Campbell, dem. Caruth, dem. Caruth, dem. Causey, dem. Chickering, rep. Clancy, dem.

lons in the West and South, and in the and restore the doctrine of Jefferson, that every man is the equal of other men, and has an equal right to the consideration of ooper.

Reed arose. Instantly the hum of voices Train, Turtis, ceased and a hush fell on the house. He

Daniels, rep. Davey, dem. De Forent, dem. Dingley, rep. Draper, rep. Dunn, dem. 'Mr. Speaker, that doctrine of the union of the South and West has been preached before and by prophets whose inspiration lasted longer than that of the gentleman from Nebraska (Bryan). But it has been Durborow, don English, Cal., Erdman, dem. they departed for the next place, followed by a carlous crowd. They Swindled Hotels. they for the next place, followed a failure. It always will be a failure. We not only send our property West, but we send our children there, and no man who crosses from East to West can fail to be Everett, dem. Fielder, dem. Forman, dem. struck by the fact that there is, after all, a unity of sentiment between the two sec-tions of the country that no language will ever blat out or destroy. The Southern

to live together. I am glad they are not able to live together. But I say to you the re-publicans of the East and the West and of the North and South have found some

"Now, let me address myself to the com-

it is now constituted. The power of Tan many hall was national; its doctrines and

practices had even invaded the White House, and it was fast becoming a politi-cal factor, the strength of which was felt even on the Pacific slope. It had to go. After all of this is over, the country will be better, for then the people will be better, and naturally enough the com-merce and finance of the nation will again he placed on a plane with other nation or above them. I might say, for ours is the best of them all."

Evnum combatted the statement of Bryan that the resolution would retir \$5,000,000 greenbacks, and said the demo

Lindsay for the Supreme Bench.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 14.-Political ossip has it that two United States sentors will be elected from this state in-tend of one. Friends of Senator Lindsay laim that President Cleveland will put him on the supreme bench.

Bidding for the Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14 .-- The Call day advocates the holding of the next publican national convention in this ity, and offers to contribute \$500 toward national convention in this the expenses.

Aren't those cream puffs delicious? They, e prenared with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

The Board of Directors of the Assoclated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14 .-- The board of directors of the Associated Press met today and unanimously elected the following officers:

President, Victor F. Lawson, of the Chicago Record and Daily News; first vice-president, Horace White, New York Evening Post; second vice-president, John R. McLean, Cincinnati Enquirer; general anager and secretary, Melville E. Sto assistant general manager and assistant ecretary, C. S. Diehl; treasurer, George Schneider, of Chicago

Colonel Belo, of Galveston, declined reelection to the second vice-presidency on account of ill health. The board, after lisposing of a number of routine matter adjourned subject to call. Nearly all Nearly all of the Eastern members left for their homes this evening. A large number of Western and Southern members of the association have also gone East.

To Fight a New Foe.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14-For the first time in Chicago, wearers of the blue and gray during the civil war sat together at the banquet board tonight, in the Auditorium hotel, and pledged their loyalty to the stars and stripes, which hung in profu-sion on the walls. The reunion of veterans and others was held under the auspices of Columbia post 796, Grand Army of the Republic. Over 300 guests were pressni. The guests of honor were General John B. Gordon, United States senator from Georgia; General John C. Black, of Illinois, and General Stephen D. Lee, president of the Missouri Agricultural & Mechanical college, who was the youngest origadier in either army during the war. Delegates from Iowa, Wiscon broska and North and South Dakota held a conference in this city today. Ex-Con-gressman James Wilson, of Iowa, stated that the object was to invoke the aid of congress against the alarming growth of the Russian thistle. Resolutions were adopted arging the aid of congress and the state legislatures to light this enemy of the formation that the object was to invoke the aid of of the farmer

began:

rease, they gather an uncarned increase. And the time will come when the unjust and the time will come when the utilist exactions and the oppressive demands of our Eastern friends shall heal the divis-

Jarke, of Ala., dem. Pigott, dem. Jobb, of Mo., dem. Powers, rep.

Cornish, dem. the government.

and Northern democrats may not be able

Haines, dem. Hall, Minn., re Hammond, dem Harrison, dem.

method of living together, and they will

illett, Mass., rep. Joldzie