

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. 3.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1896.

NO. 10.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Word has been received of the murder in Cuba of Walter E. Stalle, an American, for his money.

Archduke Charles Louis of Austria, eldest brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, died in Vienna, aged 54.

Tom Linton, a Welshman, beat the bicycle record from the fifth mile upward, in Paris, covering thirty miles within one hour.

John D. Jones, who stamped to death in a fit of anger Mrs. Mendenhall, at the Anna, Ill., fair last fall, was hanged at Murphysboro. He professed repentance.

The Western Federation of Miners has decided to amalgamate with the American Federation of Labor, and will elect delegates to the convention of the latter body.

Dr. Thomas Rann was shot by his wife in Chicago. The woman fired five times. Two bullets entered the doctor's head and he will probably die. Jealousy was the cause.

James Dazle (colored), was taken from the jail in St. Bernard's parish, Louisiana, and lynched. He was arrested for attempting to outrage a white woman near the Patterson plantation.

Harry Jones and Frank Jefferies, two convicts at San Quentin, got into a quarrel during which Jefferies stabbed Jones with a knife, inflicting a wound from which Jones died shortly afterward.

General Vienna, the Spanish commander, is dead of yellow fever, at Corral Falso, in Matanzas, where he has been sick for several days past. His body will be buried in the city of Matanzas.

Lillian Russell, while riding her golden wheel near Central Park, New York, collided with an unknown cyclist, and was thrown to the pavement. Her costly wheel was smashed and her ankle was hurt.

Mrs. Louise A. Speetsen, an attractive and entertaining woman, laughed herself to death in Oakland, Cal. The cause was a peculiar one, and attracted the attention of a number of Oakland physicians, who attended the lady.

The striking firemen of the Armour packing plant, of Kansas City, who went out May 6 for increased wages and fewer hours, have compromised their affairs and lifted their boycott against the company's meats and returned to work.

A dispatch has been received in London from Governor Sir Hercules Robinson relative to the sentences imposed upon the reformers at Pretoria, which says a number of the prisoners will be released immediately, and others in three months. A third lot of the pris-

oners will have their cases considered and passed upon after five months, and a fourth portion after one year.

The house committee on public lands has ordered a favorable report on the bill for the maintenance of schools of mines in public land states and territories, by granting each state from the proceeds from the sale of mineral lands \$15,000 for the current year and an annual increase of \$1,000 per year for ten years.

White Buffalo, captain of Indian police on the Cheyenne reservation, has applied for a pension, on account of injuries sustained while a member of the Third United States cavalry, and Examining Physician Hurley says the injuries are such as would give a white man a pension. White Buffalo is a son of Sitting Bull, and has always been loyal to the whites as a policeman and soldier.

Upon representation of Indian Agent Stouch, at Tongue River agency, Mont., transmitted through and endorsed by the interior department, the war department sent orders to General Brooke, commanding the department of Dakota, to send troops from Fort Custer to the agency to preserve order and stop the killing of cattle by the Indians. Probably two troops of the Tenth cavalry will be sent, but General Brooke is allowed to use discretion.

New York has the first daily paper devoted to wheeling published in the English language. It is called the Daily American Wheelman.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company has advanced freight rates on specie one-eighth per cent on lots of \$500,000 or over, either gold or silver.

The North German Gazette says: The government is desirous of the total abolition of the sugar import bounties, provided the other states enter an agreement to take similar action.

A cloudburst occurred near Perry, O. T., eight to twelve inches of rain falling. Residences and business buildings on high, level ground were flooded, while houses along Cow creek were washed away.

Lieutenant Luther B. Baker, who, as an officer in the government detective service, had charge of the party which captured J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, died in Lansing, Mich., aged 66 years.

John Taggart, of Big Stone Gap, Ky., was killed, and twelve others dangerously wounded in a gas explosion in the mines near Big Stone Gap. Part of the mine caved in. It is believed six of the injured will die.

The boiler in Davidson Bros.' sawmill, near Marietta, Ind., exploded with terrific force, fatally injuring Eunice Davidson, Thomas Davidson and Frank Battran. Six others were mangled or less injured.

Near Atlantic, Ia., the combination train on the Griswold branch of the Rock Island was derailed by striking a mule. All the cars and engine went into the ditch, but the coach, crowded with passengers, remained on the track. Several were injured, but none seriously.

The property at Elizabeth, N. J., of the defunct United States Cordage Company, has been sold by the sheriff of Union county, N. J., to satisfy a mortgage held by the United States Trust Company, of New York. The plant, which was valued at nearly \$1,000,000 was sold for \$30,000.

The London Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: News has been received from Valparaiso that on the initiative of Chile, it has been decided to establish between Brazil, Chile and Argentina another commercial agreement applying the principles of the Monroe doctrine to South America.

Henry Walker, residing near Broken Bow, Neb., murdered his wife, his excuse being that she had attempted to poison him, and he killed her as a matter of self protection. He purchased a revolver and deliberately arranged all the details. The murderer is a wealthy farmer, prominent and well known.

The coal product of the United States, for the calendar year 1895, shows the output of the Northwest states to be: Oregon, 73,985 short tons product, valued at \$247,901; Washington, 1,101,410 short tons, with a valuation of \$2,577,958; Montana, 1,489,193 short tons, valued at \$2,815,906.

A dispatch from Base Terre, Island of Guadaloupe, West Indies, says: Japanese immigrants are again in rebellion. The uprising has become so formidable as to cause planters grave anxiety. The colonial government is adopting drastic measures to suppress the insurrection, notwithstanding the stipulations of the treaty.

General Lucius Fairchild, commander-in-chief of the Loyal Legion and ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., died at his residence in Madison, Wis. General Fairchild had suffered from the effects of the grippe for several weeks, and a month ago the ailment was complicated by kidney trouble. Until five days ago, it was thought he would recover.

The senate committee on interstate commerce has authorized the reporting of a bill for the uniform classification of railroad freight rates framed on the lines recommended by the national board of trade. It will require an interstate commerce commission to prepare and publish a classification which shall apply to all sections of the country.

A Madrid dispatch says: In consequence of the representations made by the American government, the Spanish cabinet will try to induce Captain-General Weyler to reconsider his prohibition of the export of leaf tobacco to foreign countries. The edict has been welcomed in Spain and Havana, as a clever blow dealt at the people who are considered to be chief abettors of the insurrection.

TORNADO THROUGH IOWA

Half a Hundred Lives Lost in a Cyclone.

STORIES TOLD BY EYEWITNESSES

Whole Families Wiped Out of Existence—Tornado Went East Through Illinois and Michigan.

Des Moines, Ia., May 27.—Forty-three killed, a score of fatally injured and about fifty people seriously hurt is, as near as can be estimated tonight, the result of the destructive tornado which swept portions of Iowa, Illinois and Kansas last night. The property loss is heavy, but accurate estimates thus far are impossible. The list of killed stands as follows:

Jasper county, Iowa, 10; Polk county, Iowa, 9; Rock county, Iowa, 4; Eighth county, Iowa, 1; North McGregor, Iowa, 12; Durango, Iowa, 5; Fort Scott, Kan., 2.

The storm wrought its greatest havoc in Iowa, where the counties of Polk and Jasper were devastated by two tornadoes. The loss of life was heaviest there.

The storm originated near the town of Ankeny, ninety-five miles north of Des Moines. As near as can be ascertained from those who saw the sight, two clouds, one from the northwest and one from the southwest, met and dropped down on the earth and wrought their havoc on all that was loose and fast. The storm moved northeastward.

Near the town of Bondurant it killed its first victims, the members of the Bailey family. The storm was seen coming from Bondurant. Many farmers who had attended the church services had been unable to get home before the storm, and their lives were thus saved. The track of the tornado at this point was about a quarter of a mile wide. It passed onward, going north of the town of Santiago. All along the course the fences and buildings, crops and trees were completely destroyed. In places bark was peeled from the trees, houses were lifted up and hurled down and broken into splinters; cellars were heaped full of mud, and debris, often partially covering those who had taken refuge in them. Those who had fled to caves were invariably saved, but so sudden was the approach of the storm that many were unable to find that shelter, though the caves were only a few rods from them.

Passing onward the storm struck Valeria. The railroad bridge on the Chicago Great Western was the first object it wrestled with. The bridge was completely demolished, and the rails were twisted and bent out of shape. The town was almost completely ruined. The buildings were demolished when they stood in the full force of the storm, and those which stood along the edges of the storm were moved and twisted, and in other ways injured. A schoolhouse was taken away bodily, and fragments of it have so far escaped discovery.

There were some strange pranks played near this town. An old man holding a babe was lifted up and dropped into an adjoining field without the least injury being done to either him or the child.

Leaving the wrecked town, the storm moved forward, laying the country bare, wrecking houses and killing the inmates. One observer near Valeria, who saw the storm and observed it carefully, says that the cloud appeared to be a high balloon, dark green in color, with a light streak in the center. It traveled at a tremendous rate, tearing up the largest trees by the roots or stripping them clean off, driving posts into the earth, twisting buildings in the edge of its track, and first, spattering the houses close to it with mud and sand, stripping hedges and licking the grass from the fields. From Valeria the storm moved on, passing near the town of Mingo.

Later in the evening, a tornado seems to have struck near Manchester, in Delaware county, although reports are very meager from there. It is possible that this was the same storm, and that, after traveling 150 miles in the air, it once more dipped down to the earth and laid bare a strip half a mile wide and six or eight miles long.

Colorado Miners Strike. Denver, May 27.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Louisville, Colo., states that the Western Federation of Miners has called a strike on the coal mines operated by the United Coal Company and the Citizens' Coal Company. The strike was caused by the discharge of eight men at the Simpson mine, and was over an old trouble with the company in refusing to reinstate twenty-two men who were discharged, the company declining to adopt the schedule under which the men were working. About 500 miners are affected.

Secession in Peru. New York, May 27.—A Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: The Herald's correspondent in Manaco, Brazil, sends word that a boat arriving there from Iquitos, Peru, brings news that Colonel Seminario, leader of the movement to make the department of Loreto, Peru, an independent state, has called into the field all persons able to carry arms. Colonel Seminario has raised about 8,000 men to resist the troops of President Pietera. They have been armed for service on the Amazon river. Seminario has issued a proclamation declaring the independence of the new state.

Dr. Peters, the African explorer, is about to undertake a new exploration of Somaliland under the auspices of a number of wealthy Americans.

THE BERMUDA NEARLY CAUGHT

Has a Narrow Escape From Spanish Gunboats.

NEW YORK, May 26.—News reached this city today from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, that the steamship Bermuda, with a large party of filibusters and a cargo of ammunition and provisions, had a narrow escape from being captured by the Spanish warships on her last cruise to Cuba. This was the Bermuda's second successful trip.

She crossed the St. John's river bar April 17, in command of Captain E. G. Reilly. The Bermuda hoist to at a place on the northern coast of Cuba, some ten miles east of Cardenas, and at once began to lower her boats.

It was said today by one in authority that the first boat capsized, being overloaded, and that five men were drowned, among them a brother of Colonel Nicholas de Cardenas, one of the insurgent leaders.

The cargo was all landed, when one of the boats got adrift. Some of the party began shouting. Suddenly the flash of an electric light was seen directly over the ship's masthead. The shouts of the men in the boat had been heard by a Spanish warship. There was a flash and a roar, and a solid shot passed about 300 feet astern of the ship.

Captain Reilly headed his ship westward, and was pulling away from the Spaniards very quickly. A few minutes after a second shot was fired and went wide. Then it was discovered that two Spanish gunboats were in pursuit. The Bermuda had no trouble in showing the Spaniards her heels.

Chinese Counter-attacks. San Francisco, May 26.—At last the United States secret service authorities have struck a lead to the source whence have come the almost perfect imitation of half dollars circulated throughout the coast.

It is believed the counterfeiters, which absolutely defy detection, except under a powerful magnifying glass in the hands of a clever expert, were made by Chinese, in their native land, and brought to this country last summer by members of the troupe of Chinese actors who came to America to perform at the Atlanta exposition. It is estimated that 20,000 of the unauthorized coins have been disposed of by the Chinese, and that "Little Pete," the Chinese of recent racketeer job notoriety, was back of the scheme.

A Disastrous Cloudburst. Marshallow, Ia., May 26.—A cloudburst today, between Lamaille and State Center, caused Linn creek, which flows through this city, to rise in one hour from a mere rivulet to a river a half mile wide. The Chicago & Northwestern tracks and roadbed and two bridges near Lamaille were seriously damaged, the flood destroying crops and drowning considerable livestock. A heavy hail accompanied the rain. The railroad yards in this city are submerged, and dwellings in the lowlands flooded to a depth of three feet. Some of the residents were rescued in boats, having narrow escapes. Railroad traffic cannot be resumed for a day or two. Iowa river is also on the biggest rampage for fifteen years.

Deadly Gasoline Stove. Chicago, May 26.—By the explosion of a gasoline stove on Townsend street today a family of six persons was almost exterminated. Four are dead and a fifth is so badly burned that death is almost certain.

Mrs. Malm, the wife and mother, had arisen to prepare breakfast, and her husband and children were still asleep in bed. She lighted a gasoline stove, when the reservoir which holds the supply of oil, exploded, throwing the burning fluid about the rooms. Before the sleeping members of the family could be taken out or even warned, they were shut in by the flames and burned almost to a crisp.

A Woman Miner. Baker City, Or., May 26.—Mrs. W. Ainsworth is the only woman in Oregon who can handle a miner's pick in regulation style. She and her family, consisting of her husband and four children, live in Sparta, Or., at the edge of town. When through with her household duties, she amuses herself by doing a little placer mining. Three days ago she ground-aiiced a patch of ground six feet square, right at the back of her residence, and as a result she added \$81 in gold to her pin money. The clean-up included a gold nugget valued at \$7.25. Mr. Ainsworth is the possessor of some valuable placer ground in the vicinity of Sparta, and a man of considerable means.

A Skirmish With Garcia. Havana, May 26.—Colonel Motons, near Santa Clara province, came in sight of the insurgent band of Zayas. The insurgents abandoned one prisoner, who declared that the insurgent Brigadier-General Tayo was dead. Colonel Marito met the insurgent leader, Eduardo Garcia, who, in conjunction with other leaders, had a force of 2,000 men at the farm of Vinolas, in Matanzas, near the great Southern swamp. The battalion of Alfonso Dose opened fire and the insurgents retreated, leaving sixteen killed, two prisoners, their arms and ammunition.

Accidental Death of a Child. Dayton, Or., May 27.—A frightful accident occurred near Wheatland, ten miles south of here, in which a 6-year-old girl of D. Magill, a farmer, was killed. It seems the grandfather of the little girl was coming out of the house, with the hammers of a gun cocked, to shoot a Chinese pheasant, which was near the house. He stumbled and both barrels of the gun were discharged, the contents entering one of the lower limbs of the little girl near the hip, and entirely severed the limb from the body. The child died soon after from loss of blood.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Items of General Interest From All Sections.

DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS

All the Cities and Towns of the Pacific States and Territories—Washington.

Spokane is about to take a school census. Columbia county was organized twenty-one years ago, and has never had a poor farm.

The Washington pioneers will meet at Seattle June 3. This is the thirtieth annual reunion.

Treasurer Mudgett, of Spokane, will gain about \$500 by the recent supreme court decision in his favor.

William Hume, of the Eagle Cliff cannery, who is canning 4-cent fish, reports the catch the lightest since 1864.

There are within the corporate limits of Cosmopolis, according to a census just completed, 333 males and 198 females.

Receiver Balkwill, of the German American Savings bank, of Tacoma, has been discharged of his trust and his accounts approved.

"Cattle, hogs lumber fence posts and cordwood to trade for horses" is an advertisement out of the ordinary in a Columbia county paper.

A traveling tight-rope walker met with an accident at Port Townsend. While performing on the wire, it broke and he fell thirty feet, breaking his leg.

Potatoes are opening their eyes and looking up in North Yakima. G. M. McKinney received an order for four carloads last week at \$9 per ton in the car.

Parties recently coming from the Concomly country report that a party of surveyors are engaged in laying off a townsite along the east side of Soyoc lake on the reservation.

The jail part of the Whitman county courthouse has settled eight inches, so twisting the cells and their bearings that it has been necessary to remove the prisoners for safe keeping.

For the first time in several seasons, many of the farmers around Davenport are breaking up a lot of prairie land, which they are preparing for next season's crop. This year has been unusually propitious for spring breaking.

The fees earned in the auditor's office, in Chehalis county, during the months of January, February, March and April, amounted to \$2,391.15, of which \$1,440.30 was for work done for county and state, and \$950.85 was cash fees.

Reports from the lower end of Yakima county indicate that the crops of this season will be larger than for many years past. The unusual amount of rain has proved a blessing to the farmers, especially in the Horse Heaven section.

Walla Walla has a Daniel Webster, who weighs over 300 pounds and is a bigger man than the original Daniel. He makes no pretense of statesmanship, but is a butcher by trade. He has traveled extensively in the Orient, and lived for many years in Japan.

Piling is being driven at Fort Canby for the new life-saving quarters. Great difficulty is experienced in driving them, on account of the rocky nature of the bottom. Some can only be driven down eighteen inches. A government inspector superintends the work.

The treasury of Snohomish county has received notice that \$11,300 of the money tied up in the Puget Sound National bank, of Everett, is now ready to be turned over. For the remainder the bank proposes to give a first lien on its entire assets.

Miss Agnes E. Adams, who won the Washington intercollegiate oratorical contest at Tacoma, representing Whitman college, is 18 years of age and has been at Walla Walla three years. She is from New Hampshire. Both her parents are dead, and she has been making her home with her aunt, Mrs. Elvira Cobleigh.

A good story has just got out on the Washington militia. It is that, while they were encamped at Sand Island, the horses they were using to patrol the beach were taken sick and a veterinary surgeon was sent for. On inquiry he found that the soldier boys had been watering the poor brutes on the brackish water of the Columbia river. Had they known it they could have found plenty of fresh water on the island by digging five or six feet through the sand.

It costs Coos county \$146 to send an insane patient to the asylum.

The Vogt opera house at The Dalles is being fitted with new scenery.

The contract for building a bridge across the Big Elk, at Elk City, in Lincoln county, has been let for \$397,50.

Several farmers near Prineville, in Crook county, have put their hogs together, and driven them to Crain prairie for the summer.

Dr. Du Gas has presented to the Soldiers' Home, at Roseburg, a fine gray eagle, that he secured during one of his professional visits.

Five steamboats leave Independence regularly every afternoon, not later than 10 o'clock, and five arrive in the evening not later than 10.

The Gardiner mill has closed down for an indefinite period for want of orders. In the meantime the mill will receive a general overhauling.

It has been decided to postpone the bicycle race from Pendleton to the Indian agency and back until one of the days of the fremen's tournament.

The Fisher opera house at Astoria has passed into the hands of its lessee's bondsmen, through his default. It will be managed by an executive committee.

George Small, of Silver Lake, will start for the Eastern market about June 10 with a band of 350 mules. He will drive all the way, and may be gone a year.

The Lakewick Examiner says that sheep are getting so numerous in Lake county that if at least 50,000 are not sold this season the ranges will be overcrowded.

Up to date about 500,000 pounds of wool has been received at the Arlington warehouses and probably nearly as much more will be handled there before the close of the season.

W. F. Matlock, of Pendleton, has offered a prize of \$25 for the winner of a race to be run by Pendleton wheelmen to the Indian reservation and back, a distance of ten miles.

Isom Walker has been engaged for some time in gathering up cattle of all kinds, ages and sizes, purchased in Curry county from time to time, and will drive them to a summer range.

G. W. Smith has demonstrated the capabilities of Klamath county for alfalfa on his ranch at Alsumat. He now has 250 acres in that grass, from which he realizes 700 tons of hay each season.

At the late Klamath agency cattle sale H. P. Galarneau bought a cow for \$18 and the next morning found himself the proprietor of four head of stock, the cow having given birth to three calves.

The Sumpter Valley Railroad Company has commenced grading and laying track toward Sumpter from McEwan. About twenty-five men are now employed, and a number will be added to the force.

Pendleton has a bonded indebtedness of \$70,000, not including school district indebtedness of at least \$20,000, and an estimated floating debt of \$6,000. The interest on this debt amounts to \$100 a month.

The Southern Pacific Company has made another payment of \$7,157.43 tax money into Lane county's treasury. This payment was on lands, and the total amount paid in by the company now foots up nearly \$12,000. Another payment is yet to be made.

The mayor of Lafayette is, or was until a short time since, Dr. J. W. Watta. The council of that place granted license to a liquor dealer, and when Mr. Watta was called upon to place his signature to the license papers, he refused to do so, and promptly resigned as mayor.

Idaho Mining Notes. The Campbell tunnel at the Standard mine is now in 1,730 feet.

The flume for the Standard mine is now 6,500 feet long. Some heavy work is now being encountered in blasting rock.

A new mining district has been organized in this state. It is on Indian creek and will be known by the same name.

The old Granite mill near Gem is being put in condition for use. A tramway is also being erected connecting the railroad siding with the ore bins.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Daily Proceedings in Senate and House.

IMPORTANT BILLS INTRODUCED

Substance of the Measures Being Considered by the Fifty-Fourth Session—Senate.

Washington, May 23.—The fortifications bill, which passed the senate yesterday, appropriated the liberal sum of \$10,763,888. After the committee on coast defenses concluded its investigations, the house committee on appropriations availed itself of information obtained by the senate coast-defense committee; it also followed up the investigation and concluded to appropriate \$5,845,837. This was beyond all precedent a departure in the line of coast defenses, but the senate, not content with this, and after due consideration in the committee on appropriations, increased the amount by \$4,918,051. Senator Squire was invited to sit with the senate committee during its review of the subject, and matters in question were thoroughly considered. The main question of the importance of having this appropriation made was conceded without objection in the senate so the bill passed unanimously.

Washington, May 25.—In the senate today Butler renewed the motion to take up the bill prohibiting the issue of interest-bearing bonds. After some sparring Hill interposed the objection that this was too important a question to be considered "without a quorum." This was the first evidence of a renewal of the obstruction. A quorum being found quickly, the motion was adopted, the vote being yeas, 34, nays, 30. With the understanding that the Butler bill should not be prejudiced, a bill was passed to quiet titles to lands to persons who had purchased in good faith, without notice, and for a valuable consideration, to enable the government to issue patents on such lands and providing that commutations of homestead entries shall take effect from the date of settlement, and not from the date of entry.

Washington, May 27.—The general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the supply bills, was before the senate throughout the day and passed just before adjournment. It temporarily displaced the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds. As passed, the bill carries about \$10,000,000, an increase of \$6,000,000 over the house bill. The most important amendment agreed to up to 2 o'clock was that of \$1,542,979, to the Southern Pacific company for the transportation of mails. At 2 o'clock the bond bill was formally laid before the senate, and Fritchard was recognized, but after some discussion the bond bill was informally laid aside and the consideration of the deficiency bill continued. All the committee amendments were agreed to.

House. Washington, May 23.—So much of the time of the house was occupied today in considering the president's veto of the bill to pension Francis E. Hoover, a private in the Sixty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, and in listening to a personal explanation from Governor relative to a newspaper misrepresentation of his position on the subject of reciprocity, that the time for the debate on the Phillips commission bill was extended. The bill provides for the appointment by the president of a non-partisan commission of twenty-one, seven representatives each from labor, agriculture and business circles, to collect information and consider and recommend legislation to meet problems presented by labor. The author of the bill made the principal argument today.

Washington, May 25.—The Phillips labor commission bill, which was to have come to a vote in the house today under the special order, was completely crowded out by the conference report on the river and harbor bill, which reported an agreement on all the items save that relating to the Santa Monica and San Pedro harbors, was made the basis of a very bitter attack on the bill by Hepburn and Dockery. The latter said he opposed this measure because it contained riotous appropriations not warranted by the condition of the treasury. He said he realized that his remarks would not be punctuated by applause. At the night session, Cummings made a stirring speech, appealing to his Democratic friends not to stand in the way of meritorious pension bills. Twelve bills were favorably acted on.

Washington, May 27.—Shortly after the opening of the session today, the house went into a committee of the whole to consider the bill to repeal the free-alcohol clause of the existing tariff law. Evans, in charge of the bill, opened the debate in support of the measure, explaining the necessity of the legislation. He said the bill would not affect the claims now pending, amounting to \$15,000,000. Evans offered the amendment to the bill which had been agreed upon as a compromise by some of the friends and opponents of the measure. It provided for a joint committee of three members from each house of congress to consider all questions relating to the free use of alcohol in the arts, to report their conclusions to congress in December.

At 5 o'clock the majority rose. Strode presented the majority report in the contested election case of Mastin vs. Lockhart, from the sixth North Carolina district, and at 8:15 the house adjourned.

COLUMBIAN PRIZE WINNERS.

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