

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

VERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the New and the Old World in a Condensed and Comprehensive Form

Nine children have been killed and many others injured by the collapse of a church wall at Solino, in the province of Codo Real.

George D. Ladd, an attorney, and one of the most prominent wealthy business men of Peru, Ill., committed suicide by shooting.

The estimate of Chicago's population by the publishers of the directory just printed is 1,828,000, an increase of 76,000 over last year.

Minnie Rose, aged 20, whose mind was unbalanced by the great tornado of last year, committed suicide at St. Louis by taking a dose of Paris green.

Signor Valganero, cashier of the San Giovanni mine at Iglesias, Sardinia, while on his way from the mine with a large sum, was robbed and murdered.

A fresh attempt on the part of the Sultan to secure Germany's support for the retention of Thessaly was met with refusal and advice to conform to Europe's wishes.

One of the most sensational tragedies ever enacted in North Texas took place in the Methodist church in Pleasant Valley, Dallas county, in the course of the services.

The volcano Mayn has been in a state of violent eruption, and the flow of lava has done great damage in the province of Albany, particularly to the village of Libon, where the tobacco crop has been completely destroyed.

During a thunder storm, lightning struck a school near Dakota, S. D., and as a result four convicts are dead, 10 are dying and 20 escaped during the panic which ensued.

At about 1500 prisoners from the state penitentiary were at work there.

On June 14 men from the United States cruiser Marion and Philadelphia were landed at Honolulu. While on march to the drill grounds an orderly brought an order, and the battalion returned on board.

It is understood, on account of a rumor that the Japanese admiral, Admiral Naniwa, would land a force of men to take charge of the Hawaiian custom-house.

The Japanese failed to act, and it is believed that Admiral Bardsley's prompt action caused the repatriation of the Naniwa.

A Louisville to Nashville express train was held up by a lone robber, who secured about \$4,000.

Mrs. Henry Scott, of Chicago, and Mrs. Maria Hoy, formerly of Chicago, were killed by a runaway at Duquesne, Pa.

John A. Moss and Levan Berg have been arrested in Seattle, charged with the murder of Michael J. Lyons, the Port Blakeley saloonkeeper.

Charles Peterson, a Swedish laborer about 25 years old, committed suicide on a farm near Ellensburg, by cutting his throat with a pocket knife.

President W. H. Cronwell, of the Blacksea university, instructor in Latin has resigned, to take the Latin chair in Puget Sound university, Tacoma.

A terrible explosion of a torpedo on the Mexican International, near Eagle Pass, Tex., completely wrecked a locomotive and killed the engineer and fireman.

John Quincy Adams, a Northern Pacific switchman, fell, running over the top of a car at Missoula, Mont., and fell between the cars and was killed.

Louis Stokliker was instantly killed and Albert Sickmiller, Charles Finkle and George Steinheller fatally injured by the Erie fast express near Mansfield.

The River Kur has overflowed its banks near the railroad depot of Nawthigh, Russia. Nineteen men belonging to the Nijnj Novgorod dragoons were drowned.

Every boat brings to Port Townsend men to look over the proposed fortifications sites with a view to bid for the contracts for construction.

All the Western, as well as several Eastern and Southern states are represented.

A meeting of representatives of G. A. R., Loyal Legion and Woman's Relief Corps, has been held at Indianapolis, Ind., to perfect plans for the erection of a monument and care of the grave of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln, in Spencer county, this state.

Christian Ross died of heart disease, at his home in Philadelphia. He was the father of Charles Ross, and up to his last illness Mr. Ross never gave up the search for his missing boy, whose abduction started Philadelphia on July 1, 1874, and became an unsolved mystery the world over.

A dispatch from Bern says the federal council has refused to ratify the commercial treaty with Japan, owing to the prohibitive duty placed by Japan upon clocks and watches.

Senor Canovas del Castillo says that in case Spanish forces in Cuba should suffer severely from sickness during the rainy season the government will send 20,000 additional troops to the island in October, in order to maintain the army at its full strength and to inflict a final blow upon the insurgents.

The Spanish government has signed a contract for a six per cent loan of \$3,000,000 to meet the expenses of the Philippine war. It will be guaranteed by the Philippine customs.

Several mysterious robberies have occurred on steamers touching at Hong Kong. The steamer Tyman on arriving there recently from Australia, reported that boxes containing \$25,000 in gold sovereigns had been stolen from her treasure room. A few days later \$5,000 in gold leaf was stolen from the treasure chest of the steamer Loosok while she was loading at Hong Kong for Bangkok.

MADE GOOD PROGRESS.

The Much-Discussed Hide Paragraph Disposed of.

Washington, June 30.—The senate made good progress on the tariff bill today, disposing of the paragraphs relating to hides, which have been the source of much controversy.

Among other paragraphs disposed of during the day were all those relating to gloves, a substitute for the paragraph on live animals, iron ore and stained glass windows.

The paragraph relating to stained or painted glass windows was taken up slightly in the morning, and the duties agreed to as reported.

In the iron ore paragraph the pending provision gave a duty of 40 cents per ton on iron ore, including manganese, ferrous iron ore and the dross or residue from burnt pyrites.

Allison offered new amendments, which were agreed to, adding to the first clause of the paragraph as reported "manganese ore, \$1 per ton," also to add to the second clause "slag, ground or unground, \$1 per ton."

Paragraph 142, card clothing, was agreed to as in the house bill.

In the paragraph on crosscut saws the committee made a change, inserting steel hand saws, finished or unfinished, and 20 per cent ad valorem.

In paragraph 137, iron and steel bars, cold drawn, etc., change was made from 1 cent to 3/4 of a cent per pound, in addition to the rates upon plates, etc., and on steel circular saw blades from 3/4 to 1/2 of a cent in addition to the rate for steel saw plates.

Aluminum was changed, making the rate, crude, 7 cents; in plates, etc., 12 cents.

On bronze powder, the duty on bronzed metal in leaf was increased from 5 to 8 cents per package.

A new paragraph was agreed to viz: Hooks and eyes, 5 1/2 cents per pound and 15 per cent ad valorem.

At Quay's request, the change in paragraph 137 was reconsidered, and the rate on iron bars, etc., in addition to the rates on plates, etc.

Allison proposed a change in paragraph 426 1/2, relating to hides, making the rate 20 per cent ad valorem instead of 15 cents, and also striking out the rate on tanned hides.

The paragraph as amended reads: "Hides of cattle, raw or uncurd, whether dry, salted or pickled, 20 per cent ad valorem."

Smith stated in response to question that the rate on 20 per cent ad valorem was much greater than the 1 1/2 cents specific duty, being about 4 cents per pound by the ad valorem rate.

Class of Consignments introduced a suggestion that he had telegraphed to the New York custom house in reference to the importation of hides and had received an answer stating that the importation in the last 11 months was 70,000,000 pounds, valued at \$7,000,000, and that the price of French green hides averaged about 10 cents a pound, and 50th American hides about 5 cents.

Allen said that, while not an advocate of a general protective system, yet he concurred with the view that if there was to be such bill, every section should share in the benefits it gave.

The discussion branched off to the prosecution of trusts, Allen and Hoar discussing the law. Hoar said that while the question of trusts could be dealt with to some extent by striking at their trusts, as in the law of 1894, yet he feared the most serious phases of the evil must be dealt with by the states.

The vote was then taken on the hide paragraph as amended by the committee, and it was agreed to—32 to 20.

One Democrat, Rawlins, and Allen, Butler, Hitchcock, Jones, of Nevada, Stewart, Mantle and Teller voted with the Republicans in the affirmative.

The balance of the vote was on party lines. The committee presented a substitute for paragraph 425, hand or belt leather, etc. It was agreed to—30 to 19.

The bill was laid aside at 5 o'clock and after an executive session, the senate adjourned.

Shot by a Burglar.—St. Louis, June 30.—A special to the Boston Dispatch from Richmond, Va., says Miss Lillian Blais, aged 21, highly respected young lady of this city, had a terrible experience last night with a burglar.

She was awakened by a man with a beard or mask who was searching her father's clothes. Miss Blais screamed. The robber thrust a pistol to her breast and fired, the ball taking effect just above the heart. Miss Blais is not expected to recover. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the burglar.

An Attempt That Failed.—Omaha, Neb., June 30.—A special to the Bee from Deadwood says an attempt was made to hold up the Butte County bank at Bellefontaine, near Deadwood, but the robbers were driven off after a fight.

The Boat-Rocker Was Aboard.—Rochester, N. Y., June 29.—Harry W. Clancy, a newspaper reporter, was drowned in Iron Dequeur bay today. Clancy and three companions were rowing in the bay, when one of the party rocked the boat, which capsized. The entire party was thrown into the bay, but three of them were rescued by persons from the shore.

It is calculated that by the end of the year 2000 there will be 1,700,000 English-speaking persons on the globe.

A Mine Superintendent's Suicide.—Huntington, W. Va., June 29.—The steamer W. F. Nisbit, owned by the Cincinnati & Pomeroy Company, bound for Pomeroy, sank a mile below Central City this afternoon. The boat is on the bar in five feet of water. None of her cargo is damaged. The passengers are all safe.

A Massacre in New Guinea.—Brisbane, Queensland, June 30.—Another European company has been massacred in New Guinea. No details have been received.

SEVEN PERSONS WERE KILLED

Particulars of the Accident Near Kansas City.

SWOOLEN CREEK THE CAUSE

The Conductor Is Still Alive—Those Who Were Injured Will Recover—All the Mail Was Lost.

Kansas City, June 29.—Seven coffins were forwarded to St. Louis today from Missouri City. They contained the remains of the victims of last night's wreck on the Washburn road. A corrected list of the dead is as follows: W. S. Mills, postal clerk, St. Louis; O. M. Smith, postal clerk, St. Louis; Gustave A. Smith, postal clerk, St. Louis; F. W. Brink, postal clerk, St. Louis; Charles Winters, postal clerk, St. Louis; Edward Grindrode, baggageman, St. Louis; Charles P. Greasley, brakeman, St. Louis.

The conductor of the train, C. C. Copeland, of St. Louis, who was reported last night among the dead, is still alive. He was removed this morning to the hospital at Moberly with a fractured skull and several ribs broken.

The surgeon's report is that he will recover. Conductor Copeland was supposed to be dead when taken from the wreck, and his body, with a handkerchief drawn over the face, was ranged in a row with the several coffins of the dead. He was observed a sign of life, and he was quickly transferred to a stretcher and given every possible attention.

Of the 19 others injured, not one is in a critical condition. Among them are a broken limb, though many of them were thrown three-quarters of the length of the coaches in which they were riding. Mrs. Wilkins, of Kansas City, is the most seriously hurt. Two small bones of her left hand are broken, and she suffered a severe laceration of the thigh, as well as bruises about the face and neck. The wounds of most of the others are trivial.

All indications are that death came to at least four of the five unfortunate mail clerks almost instantly. Their bodies were found floating through the trestle, and they must have been drowned in the raging stream while in an unconscious condition. The remains of the four were carried from the wreck, and were recovered some distance down the stream. There were signs of life in the body of the fifth mail clerk when the rescuers dragged him from the wreck, but he died a few minutes later on the bank of the creek.

Last night it was feared there were more bodies in the stream, but a careful search today proved that the dead were limited to those already named.

Today, but a few feet beneath the trestle, where the wreck occurred. In ordinary weather it is a dry creek bed. The storm of last night, which was almost a cloudburst, had swollen the little stream to torrential proportions. The flood carried away a wagon bridge a short distance above the Washburn trestle. The wreck of this bridge was hurled down upon the railroad trestle and carried away a row of wooden supports in the center.

The scene of the wreck, which is only 20 miles northeast of Kansas City, near Missouri City, was visited today by many persons. A wrecking train worked there all day, repairing the trestle and raising the shattered coaches. The wrecking trains are moving over the road as usual.

The postal authorities report that probably nearly all of the mail carried on the train was lost or destroyed. When the wreck occurred, the five postal clerks are supposed to have been at their pouches open, and to have been at work distributing the mail. The car was so broken and splintered that most of the mail floated off. The Washburn train each evening carries all of Kansas City's mail for the East, and it is always heavy and valuable.

Insurgents Turn Highwaymen.—Havana, June 29.—A stage coach bound from Havana for San Jose de las Lajas, a nearby settlement, was stopped on the road by a large band of insurgents, who killed with their machetes 18 persons who were escorting the coach, six guerrillas, one Spanish officer, a doctor, a carpenter, and three other passengers, who attempted to save their lives by flight. The only occupants of the coach who were not killed by the insurgents were a woman and a child.

The insurgents captured a considerable amount of private booty, \$17,000 worth of medicine, and \$3,000 in cash. They also secured a conveyance consisting of two carts laden with provisions and supplies.

General Weyler has liberated 14 prisoners from an insurgent camp. Lu Lucha has a dispatch from Tunas stating that in the last engagement between the Spanish forces and the insurgents under General Gomez, the horse ridden by Gomez was shot under him.

Only a pound of maple sugar to a tree was the report of the manufacturers in the Cambridge district of Vermont this year.

A Record in Georgia Broken.—Atlanta, Ga., June 29.—All heat records in Georgia have been broken today, and a number of fatalities throughout the state have resulted from the hundreds of prostrations reported. Two deaths have occurred in this city, and more are expected. The thermometer registered 94 at noon, and men and people were compelled to stay indoors.

Laplanners are the shortest people in Europe, their average height being: Males, 59 inches; females, 57.

To Raise Coffee in Mexico.—Guadalajara, Mexico, June 30.—Several months ago, Benoit, representing a wealthy French syndicate, arrived to investigate the opportunities for cultivating rich coffee land on the Pacific slope of the state of Jalisco. He made a report. A deal has just been closed for the purchase of 3,000,000 acres, and steps have been taken to locate there, 20,000 French colonists.

The land lies on the western slope of the Sierra Madre. The colonists will come from Southern France and pay 1 nominal price for the land.

AMERICANS TO BE TRIED

The Famous Competitor Case Comes Up at Havana July 1.

New York, June 30.—A Journal dispatch from Havana says: Consul General Lee has finally been notified that Ona Melton, the American newspaper correspondent, Captain Labored and others belonging to the captured schooner Competitor, and one or two Americans incarcerated with them in Cuban forts, will be called for trial July 1. The hearing will be before civil judges, and judgment will be based on the declarations previously made within the walls of the prisons on evidence taken by a government official or crown prosecutor, acting on behalf of the Spanish admiralty and war department. The court will listen to no new testimony, save in support of the written declarations already filed.

George Ferran, the only witness the Competitor men were permitted to call on their behalf, was arrested immediately after his examination, and is still in prison. His sworn statement was that the vessel was beyond the three-mile limit, and had the American flag at her masthead when seized. This statement displeased the Spaniards, and Ferran was therefore detained here and charged with perjury.

Consul-General Lee has as yet received no instructions to employ counsel to defend the prisoners.

A Spanish magistrate said the men would undoubtedly be found guilty again and sentenced to death or long terms of imprisonment, but added:

"Their friends should not fear their being executed or deported. Our people are too diplomatic to force America's hand."

The rebel generals, Rivera and Balacua will not be shot. General Weyler has received a cable from Minister of War, Asensio, by which the sentences of the court-martial sentence of death, pending the close of hostilities, when their pardon may be expected.

General Weyler himself has taken no steps to stop the court-martial and shooting of other and less important prisoners of the war.

During the last three days at Matanzas, at Sagua, Santa Clara, Sancti Spiritus, Cienfuegos, and Pinar del Rio, dozens of executions occurred.

At Sagua two Cuban girls accused of sending out clothes to their brothers fighting under the insurgent chief, Koban, were convicted of aiding the rebellion and sentenced by a military court respectively 12 years and six months' imprisonment in the African penal colony.

Operations by the Cubans.—New York, June 30.—A Herald dispatch from Key West says: Private advices just received from Santiago province give further details of the fighting during the week around Gihara and Banos, between insurgents and Spanish forces. The advices say the insurgents under General Calixto Garcia and Colonel Torres, numbering between 5,000 and 6,000 well-armed and equipped men, attacked both of the Spanish posts simultaneously, but met with a stubborn resistance from the Spaniards who had been advised of their coming and were prepared.

The demonstrations against Banos, which is less than 10 leagues distant from Gihara, was merely a feint by the rebels to divert attention and draw the Spanish forces from Gihara, which was the only point really to be attacked and which they knew had been strongly fortified and garrisoned.

The ruse was partially successful, and Garcia's fighting forces entered Gihara. His success, however, was only of short duration, as he was subsequently driven out, after a hot fight, during which many were killed and wounded on both sides.

Colonel Machado, a veteran of the 10-year war, and who is actively engaged in promoting the present struggle, says:

"My advices from Cuba are that Gomez has planned his summer campaign and put his plans in operation. Already he has informed his adherents that he has distributed throughout the different provinces."

General Garcia's attack on Gihara and other important operations by our forces will be directed by General Gomez from Santa Clara, where he will pitch his headquarters.

A Successor to De Lome.—Havana, June 30.—Senor Santos Guzman, the leader of the uncompromising Spanish party in Havana, is reported to have informed his adherents that Senor Castelar is about to be appointed Spanish minister to Washington, the position now held by De Lome.

A Strike at Milwaukee.—Milwaukee, June 29.—At a meeting today of the Amalgamated Association, employees of the Illinois Steel Company, a strike was ordered to begin Thursday.

The company submitted a scale providing for a decrease in pay, which the employees refused. The strikers will capture this afternoon, two miles beyond the depot where the train arrived, bringing in the prisoners. A large force of deputies and policemen was on hand, as there had been rumors of trouble. The two men were quickly hustled into a carriage and none too soon, for the crowd made a rush and were only driven back after a sharp struggle. The jail is closely guarded tonight.

Asparagus is the oldest known plant used for food.

St. Louis, June 28.—A terrific rain storm this morning did considerable damage in the southwest section of the city. The storm was unrelenting and the building otherwise damaged. The storm also struck the insane asylum, but not much damage was done.

A thoughtful New York contemporary announces that "boiled alligator flesh tastes very much like veal." Those who are in straitened circumstances and are unable to obtain veal will do well to remember this substitute.

Earthquake in Kentucky.—Hopkinsville, Ky., June 28.—During a heavy storm here today two earthquakes shook the city and its environs. The walls of large buildings were shaken, and the shock was perceptible to everybody; the shock occurred at 11:40. The vibrations were from west to east.

London, June 28.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Morning Post says the Novos Vreyma protests vigorously against the action of the United States as to Hawaii, which, it adds, may soon be followed by an attempt to annex Cuba.

TOPEKA RIBBED WITH HAIL

Chunks of Ice as Large as Ostrich Eggs Fell.

MANY WERE SERIOUSLY HURT

Roofs Were Pierced and Dogs and Birds Killed—Runaways Occurred in All Parts of the City.

Topeka, Kan., June 28.—The worst hail storm known in this section of Kansas struck this city shortly after 6 o'clock tonight. The shower of hail was terrific. Hailstones weighing 12 to 16 ounces stripped the trees of their foliage, smashed windows on every hand, including the finest plate-glass store fronts; cut down telegraph and telephone wires, shattered awnings, injured many persons and inflicted unprecedented damage throughout the city. So great was the weight of the falling hail that when it struck the asphalt pavement many of the hailstones rebounded to the height of 30 and 40 feet. Dogs were struck in the streets and many were killed. Horses were knocked to their knees, to rise again and dash away in mad flight. Many runaways occurred throughout the city. When the fury of the storm passed, those who ventured out found dead birds everywhere, and on every hand was the scene of the wreckage of a storm.

The storm came from the southwest. Dense, greenish clouds gave warning of its approach, and as the day had been extremely hot and close, many foresaw a cyclone and sought shelter in their cellars.

The storm came on with a heavy wind of terrific lightning, and then came rain, together with a deafening crash of hail that was paralyzing to the senses. So great was the damage to telegraph wires that the city was cut off from the outside world for several hours.

Topeka tonight looks like a city that has withstood a siege of war. There are not a dozen buildings in town that are not almost windowless, and many roofs were caved in. The roofs of many structures, also, were pierced. The damage can be imagined when it is known that the hailstones ranged in size from that of hen's egg to that of an ostrich egg, and that, 30 minutes after the storm one hailstone was plucked up which measured 14 inches in circumference.

Surgeons are busy dressing the wounds of persons injured in the storm, and reports of injuries continue to be received. Many were hurt in the runaways on the streets.

The damage cannot be estimated, but will amount to thousands of dollars. Window glass is already at a premium here, and tonight three carriages were ordered from Kansas City. Street car traffic is stopped, and electric lights are out, owing to demoralization of the electric light systems.

At Kansas City, June 28.—A special to the Star from Salina, Kan., says: A terrible cyclone passed 15 miles north of this city last night. So far as heard three persons were seriously and dangerously injured. The dead are:

Mrs. Anna Geesey, aged 34; Nola Geesey, 13; Ida Geesey, 9.

Four members of this family were also badly hurt. Mr. Geesey was away from home. The remainder of the family had retired, and when the storm struck they made for their cave. Before they had gotten out of the house the tornado had destroyed it.

The work of destruction was not known till this morning, when neighbors found the dead and injured members of the family lying about in the debris. The three dead were found 60 feet away, east of the house, and near the body of a girl, alive, but buried to her waist in dirt.

There are rumors of other casualties, but particulars are meager.

Intense heat prevails in Central Kansas. At some points farmers are compelled to abandon their harvest work.

BOHANNON BOYS CAUGHT

Leadville Crowd Wanted to Hang Them, but Were Driven Back.

Leadville, Colo., June 24.—Leo and Frank Bohannon, who escaped from the custody of the officers and shot and mortally wounded Deputy Fahney, were captured this afternoon, two miles below Granite by Deputy Sheriff McDonnell. The officer took the trail this morning and about two miles above the town of Granite he caught sight of the desperadoes. Returning to Granite, he secured the services of John Gilbert, a law-belonging to Great Britain, and British subjects are fully maintained.

Congressman Cooke Dead.—Washington, June 28.—Congressman Edward Deane Cooke, of the Sixth Illinois district, was found dead in his room at the Cochran hotel this morning, presumably of heart disease. Cooke retired about 11 o'clock last night, apparently in perfect health. At 2 o'clock this morning, Sheriff Cochran was called to his room and found him suffering from nausea, but he soon recovered, and declined to have a physician called. About 5 o'clock Cooke went to Cooke's room and found he was dead. Cooke was a native of Iowa, and was 48 years old.

The Hawaiian Islands show a surplus revenue of \$93,627.36 for last year.

Armed Bandits at Leadville.—Leadville, June 28.—A band of armed men have just been reported in the vicinity of the Johnny mine. They are believed to be bandits. Sheriff O'Mahoney and a large posse have gone to the scene.

Sang on the Scaffold.—Fayetteville, W. Va., June 28.—Clark Lewis was hanged here today. He sang on the scaffold. Lewis was hanged for the murder of Charles Gibson.

Killed by His Brother.—Telluride, Colo., June 28.—Richard P. Bennett was shot and killed in his saloon by Emanuel Bennett, his brother. The shooting was the result of ill-feeling that had existed between the brothers for three months, arising out of differences which caused Emanuel to sell his interest in the business to Richard.

In the British museum library the books that are presented are yellow in color, those that are purchased are red, and those bound in blue denote that they came by copyright.

FROM SPANISH SOURCES.

An Engagement in Which Cubans Were Reported Defeated.

Havana, June 28.—Colonel Guersoras, with a column of troops acting in conjunction with the local guerrilla force and garrison of Madruga, has been engaged with an insurgent force under the leadership of Aranguano, which was entrenched in the Sierra de Grille, near Madruga, in this province. The Spanish troops, the official report says, successfully dislodged the insurgents from all the positions occupied by the latter, until the enemy reached Albro del Ode, where the insurgents made a determined stand. Eventually the insurgents were also dislodged from that place, and the Spanish troops destroyed the enemy's camp. The fighting, the official report adds, lasted from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 7 o'clock at night. The insurgents, in retreating, left 10 men killed on the spot, and the government lost one lieutenant and 15 soldiers killed, and had one major, one captain and 134 soldiers wounded.

Dinner to the Poor.—The Princess of Wales' jubilee dinner to the poor was very successful. About 8000 denizens of the slums were sumptuously entertained at the various centers.

The princess, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Princess Victoria of Wales, and Prince Charles of Denmark, visited the principal halls and spoke and visited by the royal party were the People's Palace, in the East End, Center hall, in Holburn, and the Western schoolhouse. At the People's Palace the royal visitors were received by the lord mayor and the lady mayors.

The children at the People's Palace were all crippled. They were wheeled in bath chairs, limped on crutches, or were carried into the banquet hall. At the Center hall, Holburn, 17,000 people, young and old, partook of the banquet served. The members of the royal party shook hands with and spoke encouraging words to many ragged waifs. The same scenes were enacted at Clerkenwell.

The Princess of Wales herself made the first block of ice cream with a patent freezer, to the delight of the children.

The Tariff Bill.—Washington, June 28.—The senate today completed work on the tariff bill, and with this accomplished, the tariff leaders had the satisfaction of knowing that all the schedules of the bill and the free list had been gone over once. There now remains only to go through the bill a second time, paying on the items passed over. These are very numerous and important, including hides, gloves, coal, tea and leather. After that, the internal revenue features will be all that remains. Progress was rapid today, although every paragraph relating to the tariff was thoroughly considered. The consideration of the silk schedule led to a strong contest against the proposed duties on silk fabrics. Senators Teller and Mantle joined with the Democrats in opposition. The paragraph was passed by a majority of two.

The tariff schedule was carried through with little friction, after the committee had advanced the duty slightly on wrapper and leaf tobacco.

Fatal Shooting Affray.—Calistoga, Cal., June 28.—A fatal shooting affray took place today on the place of W. R. Coburn, was killed 14 miles from here. W. H. Coburn was killed and Deputy Sheriff Storey was fatally wounded. Sheriff Pardee and a posse were in pursuit of the men, with little friction, after the committee had advanced the duty slightly on wrapper and leaf tobacco.

Protection Gaining in the South.—Nothing has more disturbed the Democratic leaders in and out of congress than the growth of protection in the South. Democratic members from the South have, within the past few days and weeks, cast their votes in favor of a protective tariff and that no less than one-third of the members of congress from south of Mason and Dixon's line have either voted directly for a high rate of protection in the pending tariff bill or refused to cast their votes against it. Thirty-two Southern men in the house voted for the Dingley bill and five others from that section—Populists—refused to vote against it, while in the senate, 12 Southern members and one of Southern Democrats and Populists have voted for either higher rates of protection than were originally placed in the bill or than those reported from the finance committee.

That this growth of protective sentiment in the South is generally one and the same in character, and that the numbers of manufacturing industries in that section is apparent, but the necessity for excusing and minimizing it has led Mr. Bryan's organ, the Omaha World-Herald, and other papers to assert that the protective vote from the South is cast by men not natives of that section and are not the voices of Southerners.

The protectionists in the South are those who have left the sterile hills of New England and wandered down south to broaden their field of operation.

This assertion that the Southern voters which have been cast for the protective tariff bill or for especially protective features proposed or adopted, were cast by men not natives of that section—carpet-baggers—is absolutely untrue.

It is apparent from the