

ACTION ON BANKRUPTCY BILL

Nelson's Substitute Is Passed by the Senate.

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR GREECE

House Considers Senate Amendments to the Indian Appropriation Bill Without Reference to Committee.

Washington, April 24.—The session of the senate today was one of the most eventful since congress assembled. Allen offered a resolution providing that the chief executive express the sympathy of the American people to the government of Greece. The senator declared the contest was one between Christianity and Paganism. During the debate, Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, to whom the resolution was referred, promised speedy action.

The debate on the senate committee aroused Morgan to a speech of unusual severity. He spoke of "dictatorships" and of the subordination of public business to politics. He characterized the condition of inaction in the house of representatives as the most gigantic and unheard of filibustering ever attempted. In conclusion, Morgan said that the speaker of the house, who had been known as the "great white bear," would be hereafter known as the "great white filibuster."

Another stirring chapter on the same subject was added by Allen, who proposed a complete cessation of senate business, except to consider appropriation bills, until committees were filled. The resolution led to another heated debate, in which Chandler and Allen participated. The resolution finally went over.

The bankruptcy bill was passed by a decisive vote of 49 to 8. The bankruptcy bill as passed is the substitute offered by Nelson of Minnesota. The success of this substitute in displacing the committee bill was a great surprise and disappointment to the judiciary committee, which had reported a comprehensive measure, known as the Torrey bill. It was regarded as a personal triumph of Nelson. The Nelson bill as passed provides for voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy.

The "free homestead" bill was made the unfinished business of the senate.

A committee of fifteen senators was named to participate in the Grant ceremonies.

The announcement of the death of Representative Holman was made, and the senate adjourned as a mark of respect.

The house today adopted a special order for the consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill without reference to a committee.

The Democratic dissensions again came to the surface. Bailey and his followers joined with the Republicans on this proposition, after the special order had been modified so as to cover the other appropriation bills. Bland protested vigorously against the course, but only had a following of twenty-four, not enough to get a second vote. Simpson is out of the city, and therefore was not in evidence.

The senate amendments of minor importance were concurred in, excepting that providing for the removing of the Indian supply depot from Chicago to Omaha. The amendment relative to the opening of the Uncompaggre reservation was not acted on today.

While it was being debated, the death of Judge Holman was announced, and as a mark of respect, the house adjourned.

TELEGRAPHY REVOLUTIONIZED.

Synonograph Is Expected to Accomplish the Transition.

New York, April 26.—At a meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers last night Albert Cushing Crehlor, professor of physical science, of Dartmouth college, exhibited an instrument designed to revolutionize telegraphy.

"By the use," he said, "of the synonograph, 3,000 words a minute can easily be telegraphed, and what is, of course, equally important, can easily be received and recorded. A duplex line will carry 6,000 words a minute."

In Chicago last night Professor Crehlor's collaborator in the invention of the synonograph, Lieutenant George Owen Squier, United States navy, was describing the remarkable machine to another branch of the same institute.

It may be here stated that these two gentlemen, Crehlor and Squier, invented the polarizing photo-chronograph with which the most successful experiments were made at the electrical laboratory of the United States artillery school at Fortress Monroe. The photo-chronograph is a machine to measure the velocity of projectiles.

The receiver of the synonograph that will receive 3,000 words a minute is a development of the principles of the photo-chronograph.

Shearing in Morrow County.

Heppner, April 26.—The weather, while cool, is not interfering with shearing, which is now in full blast. Wool is coming in slowly, and is in much better condition than last season.

THE GILSONITE BEDS.

The House Provides That Corporations Shall Not Get Them.

Washington, April 26.—The house today completed the consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, and sent the bill to conference. The main contention centered about the senate proposition to open the Uncompaggre Indian reservation under the mineral land laws. Finally an amendment was recommended to the effect that no corporation should be allowed to obtain possession of the gilsonite deposits, but that the government would lease the lands in limited areas, and for limited terms of years. The senate amendment striking from the house bill the provision for the ratification of the oil and gas leases made by the council of the Seneca Indians last December after a sharp debate was disagreed to.

Bland attempted early in the session to secure action on a resolution relating to the Union Pacific mortgages, which he tried to offer last week, but the speaker ruled that the resolution was not privileged.

A resolution was adopted by which a committee of twenty-four was appointed to attend the dedication of the Grant tomb in New York.

Paid With His Life.

New Whatcom, Wash., April 26.—Richard H. Straub paid the life penalty today at Friday Harbor, San Juan county, for the murder of Leo Lanterman, on Blakeley island in August, 1895. The execution took place at 11:15 A. M., immediately after the arrival of the mail steamer Lydia Thompson from Seattle. She brought no reprieve from the governor, and the murderer's last hope was gone.

About twenty-five persons witnessed the execution, which was within a small inclosure outside the jail. Sheriff Jones adjusted the noose and sprung the trap. Straub's neck was broken instantly. The two physicians in attendance report that death resulted in nine minutes. The coroner took charge of the body, which will be buried on the military reservation of the adjoining town.

Warships in Reserve.

Washington, April 26.—The navy department has perfected its plans for the creation of a reserve list of war vessels. The first vessel to be made the nucleus of the reserve fleet is the Columbia. She will not be taken out of commission, but will be laid on reserve at League island as soon as she returns from the New York celebration next week. Of her crew of 400 men, only seventy-seven will be retained on the ship. They will be commanded by four commissioned officers and three warrant officers. The small crew retained on the ship will be sufficient to train the men assigned to her, being thoroughly familiar with all her peculiarities. The 300 odd men saved from the Columbia's crew by the reduction will be transferred to the battle-ship Iowa.

WHI HIT US HARD.

Ottawa, April 26.—The new tariff announced by the government will hit the United States pretty hard. In that regard it is popular here, but doubly so on account of the preference it makes in favor of British goods. These preferential terms for Great Britain and other countries disposed to receive Canadian products at favorable rates, the finance minister explained in parliament, would be in the form of reductions from the general list at one-eighth for the first year, and after that period they would be one-quarter of the rate in the general tariff. These reductions would apply to all schedules except those imposing duties intended for revenue on such articles as wines, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

Lenz' Alleged Murderers.

Washington, April 26.—United States Consul Borgehor, at Erzeroum, Turkey, has reported to the state department that the Turkish court that has been trying by default the Kurds and Armenians charged with the murder of young Lenz, the American bicyclist, while on his tour around the world a wheel, has acquitted the accused. The magistrate found that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant the conviction of the accused and dismissed the charges, a matter of small moment after all, considering the fact that none of the accused had been held guilty by the authorities.

A Matter of Time.

Murray, Idaho, April 26.—In the little town of De Borgia, just over the Montana line, a most peculiar suit has commenced. Last November John W. Connel was injured by a falling tree, so that his leg had to be cut off. He was then the holder of a paid-up accident policy, which expired at noon the day the accident occurred. It was precisely 11:30 A. M., mountain time, when he was hurt. The policy was issued in Iowa, and the company issuing it takes the stand that its life must be measured by the time at the point where it was issued, and that, measured by the Iowa time, it had already expired. The suit is for \$2,500.

New Postmasters in Oregon.

Washington, April 26.—Fourth-class postmasters in Oregon were appointed today as follows: W. J. Clarke, Gervais, Marion county; J. H. Hiatt, Lyons, Linn county.

HIS MAIDEN SPEECH.

Mason, of Illinois, Shakes Up the Senate's Dry Bones.

Washington, April 23.—Senator Mason, of Illinois, made his maiden speech in the senate today, and signalized it by some breezy criticisms on the rules of the senate. It was such a variation from the prosy debate of recent days that the senator was accorded close attention, and twice received the hearty applause of the crowded galleries.

The speech was in support of a resolution introduced by the Illinois senator directing the committee on rules to report a rule by which debate could be closed and the previous question be ordered. In this connection, Mr. Mason sarcastically referred to the inaction of the senate on all great questions before it, the long and fruitless debate on Cuba, and the delay of the arbitration treaty.

Hoar of Massachusetts replied briefly, pointing out that the other branch of congress was more open to criticism than the senate. He was in accord with Mason, however, on the need of new rules.

A vote was taken on Morgan's motion to refer the Mason resolution to the rules committee, which prevailed—ayes 32, noes 24.

A further discussion of the subject is promised, as Hoar has pending a resolution to discharge the committee on rules from further considering the reform of the rules. Most of the day was given to the bankruptcy bill. It was agreed that a committee of fifteen senators should represent the senate at the coming Grant monument ceremonies.

SPANISH EXECUTION.

A Cuban Insurgent Met His Death Bravely.

New York, April 22.—A Journal dispatch from Havana says:

Pedro Garcia, who was shot yesterday for rebellion, was arrested in his father's house on suspicion of being a rebel. After six months of imprisonment, his turn finally came to be tried a week ago. He was taken before a summary court. The entire court-martial lasted about fifteen minutes, and Garcia was sentenced to death, although as is customary, they did not read the death sentence until last night, twelve hours before he was shot.

Promptly at 7 o'clock last night a picket of soldiers halted in front of the cell. The captain in charge of the prisoner called "Pedro Garcia."

"Present," was the answer.

"Prepare to come out," said the captain.

"Open," replied Garcia; "I am ready."

He spoke as coolly as if he had been going out to sup with a friend instead of "capilla."

There was an ominous rattling of keys, the sliding of heavy bolts and then the ponderous iron swung slowly open.

"Farewell to all," said Garcia.

"Farewell, and courage," exclaimed his comrades, with husky voices.

Garcia paused in the passage and called back: "At last I will gain liberty."

He never weakened, and he astonished his executioners by his coolness. The four executioners were bad marksmen, and it was necessary for them to fire three volleys.

A TOWN ON FIRE.

Business Portion of Tullahoma Sustains a \$600,000 Loss.

Nashville, April 23.—Tullahoma, south of this city, is burning, and Nashville firemen have been sent to the town on a special train with a fire engine. The fire started in the opera-house block, and has already caused an estimated damage of \$300,000. A high wind is blowing, and there is no hope of saving the business portion of the town.

Tullahoma is a thriving town of 2,500 inhabitants, on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road, seventy-five miles south of Nashville. A large number of the buildings are new, the town having suffered by fire some months ago.

The fire was under control at 2 A. M., and the losses are stated by private dispatches to be about \$600,000. The business portion is badly scorched. Full particulars are not obtainable, nor is the number of buildings burned.

Strange Death in Court.

Hollister, Cal., April 23.—"May God strike me dead if I am the murderer of Bernardino Asseuro," cried Joseph Cascado in the courtroom here yesterday. The last word had scarcely left his lips when with a shriek he toppled forward and fell to the floor.

The terrified officers and the host of spectators stood aghast for some moments at what appeared to be a startling manifestation of divine retribution. Then several rushed over to the prostrate man and sought to assist him from the floor. There were no responses to their orders or their efforts. Joseph Cascado was dead. The man was a Portuguese, and had been arrested on a charge of having murdered Asseuro, a Mexican rancher, whose dead body was found last Saturday morning in his cabin in the Cleveland district.

Customs Receipts at New York.

New York, April 23.—Customs receipts today were \$673,453.07; total for the first half of the week, \$2,298,758.14.

AGRICULTURAL BILL PASSED.

Morgan's Cuban Resolution Went Over for a Week.

Washington, April 22.—Morgan's resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba was discussed briefly in the senate today, and then went over for a week, owing to the absence of Hale, who has been active in opposition. Morgan again urged the need of speedy action by this country to stay the devastation going on in Cuba. He had just listened, he said, to the testimony of a witness before the committee on foreign relations, which presented a shocking condition of affairs in Pinar del Rio.

It was morally impossible that the people of the United States should close their eyes to these horrors much longer. We are, he said, aroused by the plight of Greece and Crete and Armenia, but the very stench of these horrors is under our noses. He wanted Americans protected, and scenes worse than those in the bloody days of the Netherlands brought to an end. If the senate passed this resolution, as he believed it would, human lives would be saved.

White stated that he had heard it intimated that the president was about to send a commissioner to Cuba. Would it not be desirable to await the report from this commissioner before taking action?

There was no need of waiting further reports, answered Morgan. The country had been deluged with reports and unimpeachable evidence for the last two years. Morgan went on to say that he expected, when this commissioner came back from Cuba, another one would go. In the meantime devastation, ruin, cruelty and extermination were going on in Cuba.

The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up and passed without amendment.

At 1:40 the senate went into executive session, and at 2 o'clock resumed legislative session, and the bankruptcy bill was formally laid before the senate. In the course of debate Allen announced that he would obstruct in every possible way any bankruptcy bill which included involuntary bankruptcy.

FIRST CUBAN COINS.

Five-Peseta Pieces Are Soon to Be Issued.

New York, April 22.—The Journal this morning says:

The Cuban dollar will be on the street within a few days. It will be a silver coin known as five pesetas. Five million dollars' worth of bullion is to be converted into the coin, which, even if it is no more than a souvenir of the Cuban struggle, will still be worth its weight. The Cuban junta indorses the circulation of silver coin bearing the stamp of the provincial government. The money to buy this bullion and to defray the mechanical expense of the issue is said to have been raised through the exertion of A. J. Corbert, a local broker. He professes ignorance as to the identity of his principals. At the office of A. Krauss further information was obtained.

"Men with money have been figuring on this thing for a long time," he said. "The junta is behind us. We start in with a million dollars' worth of five pesetas. The coin is about the size of the American dollar and resembles it much."

"The new Cuban coin, which must not be called a medal or a souvenir, will be accepted for its weight in silver anywhere. The design for the face of the coin will consist of a head or a figure indicating liberty. The seal of the Cuban republic, already familiar on its bond and postage stamps, will be on the reverse."

"The friends of Cuba who will have made this issue of coins are men of wealth. They will back the Cuban enterprise to the extent of ten millions if necessary. An agreement has been made with the junta here in New York as to the recognition of these coins when the Cuban republic comes into its full rights and possessions."

WELL DIGGER'S HEROIC DEED.

Braved Death Vainly Trying to Save a Companion.

Crawfordville, Ind., April 22.—Richard Bennett lost his life last evening in a well filled with black damp. Edward Reynolds, his companion, may also die through injuries he received while trying to rescue his companion. Bennett saved Reynolds from drowning, and it was no fault of the latter that he did not repay the debt.

The men were digging a well, and had reached a depth of fifty feet. They returned after dinner to resume work, and Bennett was first to go down. Half way to the bottom he was overcome and fell out of the bucket. Reynolds knew the trouble was due to foul gases, but without hesitation he started down to the rescue. He fainted and fell.

Reynolds recovered consciousness and a rope was lowered, but he refused to accept the chance of escape. Instead he attached the rope to Bennett and the dead body was dragged out. Reynolds had just life enough to tie the rope about himself when it was next lowered, and was hauled out insensible and almost dead. The chances are against his recovery.

It is estimated that the cost of vessels now being built at lake shipyards is close to \$3,000,000, as compared with \$9,000,000 a year ago.

DAMASI HAS BEEN TAKEN

Greeks Capture a Strategic Point in the Interior.

REPAYS LOSS OF MILOUNA

Strong Effort Is Being Made to Cut Off Edhem Pasha's Supplies.—The Turks Are Shelling Tyrnavos.

Athens, April 22.—News has just reached here that the Greeks, after a desperate battle, have captured Damasi, Vigli is still resisting. Another division of Greek troops, it is reported, has traversed the Reveni pass and captured three blockhouses. This division has almost reached Damasi, where it will effect a union with the force that captured the town.

The 20,000 troops under General Smolnitz displayed the greatest bravery. Reveni lies twelve miles northwest of Larissa. Edhem Pasha, with a force variously estimated at from 10,000 to 14,000 troops, led seven assaults against it yesterday, but all were repulsed by the Greeks. Crown Prince Constantine has telegraphed here that the Turks at that point were completely and finally repulsed.

In Athens greater attention has been paid to the operations in the neighborhood of Reveni than to those at Milouna pass. The theory all along has been that if the Greeks could establish themselves at Damasi, their road would lie open to Ellassona.

The exact situation at Tyrnavos is somewhat in doubt. The news from that point is conflicting, but there is no confirmation of the rumor that the place has been captured by the Turks. It seems that Tyrnavos was evacuated in order to send troops forward to Reveni, and was then recaptured by troops returning from Milouna.

Maneuvering to Cut Off Supplies.

Athens, April 22.—The news of the capture of Damasi puts a new complexion on the situation on the frontier. It is a great encouragement to the government, and is likely to have the most exhilarating effect upon the spirits of the Greeks, who have been greatly depressed by the reverses of their troops at Milouna pass. This success, and the fact that the fall of Perversa seems imminent, virtually offsets the calamity of Milouna. If the Greek divisions effect a union at Damasi, as is expected, there is almost nothing in the way of their prompt advance to Ellassona. If Tyrnavos falls into the hands of Edhem Pasha, and the Turkish troops sweep down upon the plain and advance to Larissa to meet the force collected there under the crown prince, they will be between two grand divisions of the Greek army. This seems to have been the object of Greek strategy.

Should the Greeks succeed in reducing the forts at Perversa, as now seems probable, and occupy the town with the large land force co-operating with the bombarding warships, the royal road to Janina will be open, and the Turkish troops in Epirus placed at the most serious disadvantage.

The strategic value of Perversa to the Turkish division in Albania is that, so long as it remains in the hands of the Turks, it makes possible a steady line of munitions and food supplies. With Perversa in the hands of the Greeks, this line would be promptly cut, and it would be practically impossible to re-victual the Turkish troops by the long land route through Macedonia. On the other hand, the Greek troops could be re-victualled by sea.

The Defense of Larissa.

Headquarters of the Greek Army in Thessaly, Larissa, April 22.—The mayor of Larissa has issued a proclamation calling upon all citizens to arm themselves in defense of the country. Every step possible is being taken to defend the place against the Turks, who are reported to have captured Tyrnavos, ten miles from here, and to be pushing on to Larissa. The minister of the interior has issued orders to the prefects throughout the country calling upon them to summon all citizens to arms in defense of Greece now invaded by the Turks.

It is reported the Greeks have captured 200 Turkish prisoners at Viglia.

The Advance on Tyrnavos.

Headquarters Turkish Army, Ellassona, Macedonia, April 22.—Turkish artillery this afternoon began cannonading Tyrnavos, a Greek town to the northwest of Larissa, and only about ten miles from Greek headquarters.

The whole chain of mountains, from Tcheriss sea to Milouna pass, is now in possession of the Turks. The last brush on the hills was very brief, the Greeks making little resistance. The Turks have captured several prisoners, including some Italian volunteers. The dash of the Turks was irresistible.

King Going to the Frontier.

Rome, April 22.—According to a dispatch to the Messagero from Athens, dated today, the forces of the Greeks and Turks in the fighting in Milouna pass will foot up to 20,000. The dispatch adds that Crown Prince Constantine assumes supreme command of the Greek forces today. It is also announced that King George of Greece leaves Athens for the frontier today.