

The Lebanon Express.

VOL. XI.

LEBANON, OREGON, APRIL 29, 1897.

NO. 9.

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

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

Two boys were drowned in a slough near Marietta, Wash.

The 3-year-old child of Frank Floyd, who lives in Arroyo valley, California, was killed by the bite of rattlesnake.

Edward Neill was mangled to death at Wallace, Idaho, by a line shaft in which his clothing became entangled.

Two elderly women were knocked down and robbed in their home in Cincinnati, O., by three men, who escaped with jewelry valued at \$5,000.

Governor Adams, of Colorado, has vetoed the bill regulating the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine passed at the recent session of the legislature. The veto is sensational, as the governor shows in his message that the most barefaced bribery ever attempted was employed to secure the passage of the bill.

At a meeting of prominent Parnellites in Dublin, Ireland, a resolution was adopted providing for the formation of an independent Irish league, in which agrarian interests are not to be dominant, and which will be founded on the "broader and sounder basis of independent political action for the benefit of the whole Irish nation." The object of the league will be "civil and religious liberty, and absolute independence of all alliances with any English party."

The famous "hat-trimmed case," which indirectly involved between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000, which has been postponed from time to time for the past three years, has been finally decided in favor of the government by a jury in the United States circuit court in Philadelphia. The suit was brought as a test case by an importing firm, who sought to recover from the government a difference of 30 per cent in customs duties. The firm's contention was that the importations in question consisted solely of hat trimmings, on which the duty, under the McKinley tariff act, was only 20 per cent, but the federal officials proved that the merchandise was used chiefly for dresses, and dress trimmings, on which there was a duty of 30 per cent.

A number of Japanese have left San Francisco for Mexico, where a colony will be formed on land granted them by the Mexican government.

The body of Captain Evan Davies, of the British four-masted ship Delacour, who drowned over four months ago in the harbor at Astoria, has been picked up by a fisherman. The remains were positively identified by papers found in the pocket.

The great coon and varmint hunt on Fox island, Washington, in which several hundred hunters participated, was anything but a success as a varmint-killing bee, though all who attended were well satisfied, as the courtesies of the islanders made the outing a most enjoyable one.

Seth L. Milliken, representing in the house of representatives the third district of Maine, died at Washington. For some time he had suffered from a serious affection of the bronchial tubes, which last week developed alarmingly, and was accompanied by kidney and liver complications.

Bernardino Assuro, a Mexican settler on the tract of land near Hollister, Cal., claimed by a Portuguese, was found murdered in the charred remains of his hut. Investigation shows that Assuro was murdered with an axe after which the body was laid on the bed, and the hut fired, to conceal the crime.

The first wool of the season has been delivered to a warehouse in Heppner, Or. It is said the wool is lighter and of better staple and brighter than the clip from the same sheep last season. The rain has greatly delayed the shearing in that section. Few sheeps are being sold, owners holding them for a small advance, about 10 cents a head, more than buyers are willing to pay.

A dispatch from Baker City, Or., says that Powder river is higher than it has ever been known to be, and is doing great damage. Only one bridge remains in the city, and if the warm weather continues, it will go out. The Sumpter Valley railroad is flooded for miles, and trains will not be running for weeks. The northern residence portion of the city is inundated.

Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, has refused a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Elverson R. Chapman, a broker, who refused to testify in the sugar speculation investigation as to whether senators had speculated in sugar stocks while the Wilson tariff bill was before that body. The sentence of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to 30 days in jail and \$100 fine was affirmed, and Chapman's application for writs of certiorari and habeas corpus were denied.

As a result of a terrible accident in a mining camp near Rossland, B. C., six men were killed and several others injured. Twelve men were asleep in the camp when a landslide, 300 feet long and six feet deep, and fifteen feet wide, overwhelmed them.

A train near South Lyon, Mich., struck a vehicle on a crossing and instantly killed Harry Clark and Miss Sarah Fisher. Miss Elbel Just was seriously injured. Clark was a student at Ann Arbor, and Miss Fisher attended the state normal school at Ypsilanti.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

Harry Riffe, of Walla Walla. Probably Fatally Cut.

Walla Walla, Wash., April 27.—Harry Riffe, a prominent young man of this city is lying at the point of death as the result of a knife wound in his left side, inflicted by William Howard, at a late hour last night. Riffe, in company with a friend, was riding along Alder street, when his horse became unmanageable. The shaft of the buggy ran into the seat of a wheel cart standing in front of Lot's barn. Riffe ran into the barn and asked a boy named Howard for a wrench. The boy replied that none was at hand, when Riffe began abusing him.

The boy's father, residing across the street, witnessed the affair, and went over. Riffe and the father engaged in a fight, and the latter drew a knife and stabbed Riffe in the side, four or five inches below the left nipple. The knife struck the seventh rib and glanced upward penetrating the thoracic cavity. Riffe was taken to his rooms, in the hotel, and Howard was placed under arrest. When seen today, Howard said he was very angry when he saw Riffe striking his son, and went to his assistance, when Riffe struck him. He had a knife in his hand, and, being excited, used it without thinking. Riffe is resting easily tonight, and there are faint hopes of his recovery.

TWICE PRONOUNCED DEAD.

Woman Talked From Her Coffin After Being Prepared for Burial.

Kendrick, Idaho, April 27.—The people of the village of Southwick, located fifteen miles from here, on the edge of the timber, were horrified last Sunday by the apparent returning to life of Mrs. Fred Wendt, who was pronounced dead on Friday morning from a severe case of hemorrhage of the bowels.

The body had been prepared for burial, and was lying in the coffin, when the seemingly dead woman opened her eyes and began conversing with those about her. She was in an extremely weak condition from loss of blood, and managed to show signs of life for eight hours, when she was again pronounced dead, and was buried on Monday. The case has excited considerable comment on account of the short time in which she was buried, some believing she might have been in a trance, and was buried alive.

Oregon Punchbowl.

Washington, April 27.—Senator McBride had quite a long talk with the navigation bureau of the navy department, the other day, urging that orders be issued to the battleship Oregon to go to Portland, so that the presentation of the silver service to the ship might be made at the metropolis of the state. The officers of the department, however, said that they feared the vessel might strike something and be injured in going up the river. The Oregon will go to the United States buoy station at Tongue point, and the probability is that the presentation will be made at that place.

Seattle Cyclists' Excursion.

Tacoma, Wash., April 27.—Five hundred members of the Queen City Cycling Club came to Tacoma on the steamer Flyer this morning for a spin over the scenic roads and bicycle paths to American lake, ten miles distant. They were escorted by over 1,000 Tacoma wheelmen, which gave the affair the appearance of an immense picnic. Lunches were spread at the lake. The Columbia River & Puget Sound Navigation Company donated the use of the steamer Flyer to the Seattle club, resulting in raising over \$350 toward extending the Lake Washington bicycle boulevard at Seattle.

Kaw River at High Mark.

Topeka, April 27.—The Kaw river at this point is at the highest stage tonight that has been reached in eight years, and is still rising at the rate of two inches an hour. Two bridges at this point are in imminent danger. The Union Pacific and Kock Island river bridges, which are north and west of here, but repairs have been made during the day, and traffic is again moving.

Rose Nine Feet.

Maryville, Mo., April 27.—One Hundred and Two river rose nearly nine feet last night, and is now a mile and a half wide, flooding a large number of farms. Traffic through here, on the Burlington and Wabash roads, is suspended, and three miles of the Burlington's track and a mile of Wabash track is washed out near here.

Episcopal Convention.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 27.—The biennial convention of the Episcopal church will be held here, commencing Tuesday, October 10. Bishop Nicholson has been notified that the invitation which he extended to the board to meet in Milwaukee when the semi-centennial of the diocese is to be celebrated, has been accepted.

Gold Ordered for Export.

Washington, April 27.—The secretary of the treasury today received a telegram from Assistant Treasurer Jordan, at New York, stating that \$997,000 gold has been ordered for export. This is the first withdrawal of any considerable amount since July 23, 1896, when \$2,000,000 was withdrawn.

Earthquake in Illinois.

Cairo, Ill., April 27.—A severe earthquake was felt here at 10 o'clock tonight. It lasted about twenty seconds. The largest structures were shaken with a swaying motion, and people rushed in terror out on the streets. No damage has been reported.

In Bangkok, the Capital of Siam.

There are about seventy-one thousand houses, and each floats on a bamboo raft.

GREEKS HAVE BEEN DEFEATED

Larissa Evacuated by Constantine's Army.

LEFT THEIR GUNS SPIKED

Greek Forces Obligated to Give Way Before the Turks-Osman Pasha's Plan of Campaign—Details of Retreat.

Athens, April 27.—Larissa has been completely evacuated by the Greeks, who spiked their guns and carried away all the moveable cannon and munitions of war.

All telegraphic communication with Larissa is interrupted, but it is understood that the retreat of the Greek army was conducted with the best of order. The excitement and disquiet at Athens because of the sudden abandonment of Larissa continues, but the tranquility of the city is unbroken.

The foreign warships have been signaled from the frontier asserts that the Turks, while attacking Matti, were repulsed several times yesterday. At 6 o'clock in the evening, the Greek forces were obliged to give way.

The wounded remain at Larissa under protection of the Red Cross flag. The evening papers counseled the people of Athens to receive the bad news with patience and sang froid, considering that the army fought courageously in defense of the national honor, paying the price by heavy sacrifices.

A Semi-Official Announcement

Athens, April 27.—The semi-official announcement was made this afternoon: "In a fierce engagement at Matti yesterday the troops fought heroically until 6 o'clock in the evening, and compelled the Turks to retreat, whereupon the Turks were heavily reinforced, and our positions were shaken and a retreat ordered. It is not yet known if the retreat was general."

A second dispatch from headquarters of the staff says: "Our troops are concentrated along the line of Phaleros, and in consequence of these operations the abandonment of Tyrnavos and Larissa is considered inevitable."

The Retreat From Larissa.

Athens, April 27.—About 4 o'clock yesterday, the official in charge of the telegraph office at Larissa, observing a cloud of dust raised by the advancing cavalry of the Turks, asked leave to dismount the office. He was directed to leave at 5 P. M. Saturday, the Larissa office had made no response to calls from Athens.

A Revent dispatch says Edhem Pasha, on learning that the Greeks had been ordered to fall back, attempted to deliver a crushing blow with considerable force, which had been resting since six hours, and succeeded in breaking through the Greek lines in several places.

Details of the Retreat.

London, April 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Milouza says: "The Greeks abandoned Kiriti during the night and fled. The Turks are now marching on Larissa. Edhem Pasha will not allow his troops to enter the town, which, but little damaged, is surrounded by a cordon of cavalry. An officer with a squadron of horse has been dispatched for the protection of the Greek monastery in case of any disorder."

The Greeks, in their hurried flight, forgot to cut the telegraph wires between Milouza and Tyrnavos. The Turkish cavalry has reached the environs of Larissa and has taken several Greek soldiers captive. There say a perfect panic prevails in the town.

Edhem Pasha makes his headquarters in Greece tonight. The sultan has sent him the Immiaz order in brilliant. The coast road between Eliasona and Milouza has been cleared, and thus a supply of provisions and ammunition is assured. The discipline of the army is excellent. Today it is rumored here that the Crown Prince Constantine has fled. The Turkish loss so far has not been great, only about 400 at the most.

The Post's Athens correspondent says: "A terrible panic took place on Friday night during the retreat, which became a miserable rout, the Turkish cavalry using rifles, bayonets and volleys indiscriminately. The correspondents of the London Times and the Reuter Telegram Company were nearly killed. Mr. Williams, who represents the Daily Chronicle, remained at Tyrnavos. Other correspondents lost their sketches and their baggage."

The Daily Telegraph's Eliasona correspondent says that Edhem Pasha's orders with respect to the inviolability of private property are strictly respected by his troops. The Greek villages are not sacked, and only a few "spirit stores" have been burned.

The Standard's correspondent at Milouza says the Turks captured large stores of provisions and ammunition at Tyrnavos.

Canadian Detective Shot.

Detroit, Mich., April 27.—Charles Mahoney, a government detective from Windsor Ontario, was shot and fatally wounded today, while attempting to capture two negro robbers at Belle River, Ontario.

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 Uncompahgre 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 mortgage, 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 Blakely 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 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 frain the men assigned to her, being thoroughly familiar with all her peculiarities. The 800 odd men saved from the Columbia's crew by the reduction will be transferred to the battle-ship Iowa.

Will 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 given 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 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 Borghor, at Erzerum, 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, 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, as that, measured by 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. Hlatt, Lyons, Linn county.

San Quentin Prison, Cal.

San Quentin Prison, Cal., April 26.—Frank Cooney Kloss was hanged promptly at 10:30 this morning for the murder of William Deady, over two years ago. Neither the brother nor mother of Kloss has been at the prison since the execution. The man was seized, witnessed only by prison officials, physicians and newspaper men. As Kloss had boasted he would do, he died gasping for his brutal and cowardly murder of his victim. He was cool to the last. Death was almost instantaneous.

THE SITUATION IN BANES

Weyler Will Attack Cubans by Land and Sea.

SMALLPOX HAS BROKEN OUT

Four Americans in Cabanas Have Contracted the Dreaded Disease—One Already Dead—Lee Intervenes.

New York, April 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: "Smallpox has appeared in Cabanas prison. Owen Melton, an American correspondent and a member of the Competitor crew, contrived to send a note to friends here under date of April 18, in which he says: 'Smallpox has appeared in cell No. 4, in which there are four Americans. One prisoner has died and three others have got the disease. I nursed a friend named Gonzalez, not knowing he had smallpox, and so I suppose I will have it. I can only hope for the best.'"

This information was carried to General Lee and he promptly informed the United States government of the state of affairs, also wrote Acting Captain-General Alameda inquiring if there had been smallpox in Cabanas, and what steps had been taken to guard the health of the Americans imprisoned there. A reply was received making no statement of the prevalence of the disease, but stating that the Americans would be vaccinated at once.

It is thought here that the appearance of smallpox will make the American government press for the release of Melton and others, as it is understood Spain has practically decided to liberate them. General Weyler is an obstacle to the release of any Americans. He last week in Santa Clara that Americans were set at liberty without good cause.

General Weyler's recent declaration that Santa Clara is pacified means that newspaper fighting there will be meager. Nevertheless he admits that within three days of his declaration of tranquility more than twenty rebels were killed in the province. He says he will no longer require any troops to fill the places of his killed and wounded, which means simply that he has been told to expect no more soldiers from Spain.

The situation in Banes, a seaport town in Santiago de Cuba, now completely in the hands of the rebels, is not so favorable. The harbor is one naturally capable of easy defense, and it is said the insurgents have placed torpedoes in the channel. It is most difficult to learn any definite news of the recent operations there, but it is plain that the Spanish recognize the necessity of moving in force against the town and attempting to attack it simultaneously by land and sea, for the purpose of preventing the rebels from continuing to hold the port.

General Gomez, according to the last reports, has left Arroyo Blanco district and moved nearer Trinidad. There is a rumor that he may be elected president of the republic to succeed Cisneros. Another idea is that he has decided to contest the possession of Banes, and many who thought his siege of Arroyo Blanco was a ruse to entice Weyler into the country where moderate force might be attacked to advantage, now believe that Weyler's movement toward Banes will meet a steady resistance, which will add to the evidence already piled up to disprove General Weyler's declaration of pacification.

Exploitation on the Floor of a Car.

San Francisco, April 26.—W. B. Bradbury, the millionaire, was before Police Judge Low yesterday on a charge of exploiting on the floor of a street-car. He was arrested about two weeks ago, but in deference to the request of his attorney the hearing was postponed until yesterday.

The conductor of the car testified that he (Bradbury) had paid his fare and would do as he liked. The conductor's testimony was corroborated by Mrs. P. C. Jenkins, who was a passenger on the car.

Judge Low found the millionaire guilty, and imposed a fine of \$5, with an alternative of twenty-four hours' imprisonment. Bradbury's attorney gave notice of appeal.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, April 26.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, to be minister to Hawaii.

Thomas H. Phair, of Maine, collector of customs for the district of Astorook, Me.

James S. Harrison, of Maine, collector of customs for the district of Belfast, Me.

King Humbert's Escape.

Rome, April 26.—At 2:30 this afternoon, while King Humbert was on his way to the races, a man named Pietro Acclarito, an iron-worker, out of employment, attempted to stab his majesty with a dagger. The man was seized before he could carry out his purpose, and the king proceeded to the Campenelle race course, seemingly unmoved. Arriving at the race course, his majesty was greatly cheered. Acclarito appears to be a political fanatic. He says he had no accomplices.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

The past week has been a very active one in the wheat market, prices advancing materially and substantially. Liquidation by the long interest has ceased and the speculative short sellers have been liberal buyers to cover previous sales. The principal cause for this reversal have been the renewed export demand and the unprecedented large sales of flour, mostly for home consumption. In addition, crop prospects in American are much less favorable. The winter wheat crop now promises no important increase compared with that of last year. The excessive moisture has generally retarded the seeding of spring wheat, particularly in the Northwest, where severe floods in the Red river and Jim river valleys promise to seriously delay spring seeding, and is certain to prevent any large increase in acreage sown, as compared with last year.

Hot winds in California have caused extensive damage and advanced prices in San Francisco markets equal to 12c per bushel.

The total crop yield now promises not to be sufficiently larger than that of last year to meet the increasing demand for American breadstuffs by importing countries. In this connection it should be remembered that since the war with China, Japan has subsidized her merchant marine with the war indemnity. The consequent reduction in ocean freight rates has led to large sales of wheat and flour to Japan and China, amounting to 28,000,000 bushels during the present crop year. The opening up of this great market for our wheat is certain to have a stimulating effect on values. Nothing but the lack of speculation prevents an advance in prices. The export demand, if continued, with our present small stocks, may lead to increased speculative activity and furnish the market with that support the lack of which caused the recent decline.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., April 27, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$4.00; Benton county and White, \$3.90; grammar, \$3.40; super, \$2.75 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 78@74c; Valley, 75c; bushels.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c per bushel; choice gray, 37@39c.

Hay—Timothy, \$14.00@15.00; wheat and clover, \$11.50@13.50; light and cut, \$2.00@2.50; grammar, \$5@5.50; Barley—Feed barley, \$11.50 per ton; brewing, \$18@19.

Millet—Bran, \$14.50; shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$26.

Butter—Creamery, 35c; dairy, 25@27c; store, 17c@30c per roll.

Vegetables—Oregon Burbanks, 55@65c; Garnet Chilies, 60@70c; Early Rose, 80@85c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cental for Merced; new potatoes, 30c per pound.

Onions—\$2.50@2.75 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75@3.50; geese, \$4.00@5.00; turkeys, live, 11@12c; ducks, \$6.00@7.00 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 9c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon, 1 1/2c; Young America, 1 1/2c per pound; Eastern Valley, 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops—5@8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50; cows, \$2.25@3.00; dressed beef, 4@6c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$3.50@3.75; dressed mutton, 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$4.00@4.25; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed \$4.50@5.25 per cwt.

Veal—Large, 3 1/2@4c; small, 4 1/2@5c per pound.

Seattle, Wash., April 27, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$37 per ton.

Oats—Choice, \$23@24 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, \$20 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$20 per ton; cracked, \$20@21; feed meal, \$19@20.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, \$4.80; No. 1 A, \$4.50; California brands, \$4.90; Dakota, \$5.65; patent, \$6.40.

Millet—Bran, \$14.00 per ton; shorts, \$18.

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 czar," 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 discussions 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 Uncompahgre reservation was not on today's order.

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

TELEGRAPHY REVOLUTIONIZED.

Synchrograph Is Expected to Accomplish the Transition.

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