SILVER DEBATE.

Silver Giants Lock Horns in the House.

Mr. Bland Opens the Discussion in Favor of His Bill For Free Coinage - Mesers Williams, Harter and Others Speak in Opposition.

In the national house of representatives on the 22d Mr. Bland's free coinage bill being the special order, Mr. Bland, chairman of the committee on coinage, took the floor in favor of the measure.

"This bill," said Mr. Bland, in opening the discussion, "proposes to go back a hundred years in the matter of coinage. It was just a hundred years ago that the wise founders of this government adopted what we call 'the double standard.' They provided for the coinage of gold and silver without limit at the mints of the United States; that silver should be coined the same as gold and should have the same advantages and the same recognition. The silver dollar should consist of \$71 4-100 grains of silver, precisely the dollar of silver that is called for in this bill. This bill provides that gold and silver shall be coined at the ratio fixed by the act of 1837, which was called the 'ratio of 16 to 1' or, more exactly, it is 15.98 to 1. This bill provides that gold and silver shall be equal at the

mints [Applause]. "In order that this equality should be preserved, it is necessary that silver should be put on the same plane, in regard to the issue of certificates of the mint, as gold. To-day the law provides that gold bullion may be taken to the mint of the United States and certificates issued to the owner, or that he may be paid for it in money. It is not required for its coinage."

Mr. Bland said that he had agreed to, and would propose later, an amendment to that portion of the bill prowiding that coin notes shall be issued as rapidly as bullion is deposited. He would move, at the proper time, to amend by providing that the coin notes shall be issued as rapidly as the mints found it practicable to coin the bullion.

In arguing for a greater volume of money, Mr. Bland said that he would admit that the refined system of credits which has grown up in the country does to a certain extent economize the use of money, but in the end the day of payment of these obligations always comes and we must have money. In 1881, when we had passed a bill for refunding the national debt, the national banks of the United States surrendered \$18,000,000 into the national treasury, for the purpose of inducing a veto from the president-a threat which effected its purpose-and the result of this withdrawal of \$18,-000,000 from circulation put interest up in New York at the rate of one cent a day. Notes and bonds are not money -they are conveniences. The whole fight over this issue is between the capitalists, who demand interest, and the people, who demand money instead of interest. [Great applause.]

The gentleman denounced the periodic attempts for international conferences and international agreements every time the free coinage of silver is proposed. Are we to be shackled here by the apathy of the governments of other nations? Is our financial system to be regulated, not by our own ideas of justice and our own conveniences, but by the conveniences of other nations? The moment this great government declares for the free coinage of silver the other commercial nations, too, will solve that question. Self Interest will compell them to do so. The restoration of silver means the restoration of it the world over. Gold and silver have been the servants of civilization since civilization began. They are twin brothers and when you sever the ligature both are dead. Before gold can leave this country there must be some other form of money to take its place. The moment you restore silver, if gold is taken from circulation prices will go down in proportion and that necessitates money from abroad to purchase commodities here that go down because of the contraction of money. Everything will be cheap. The man who holds his gold is simply holding it for silver; for silver will take the channels of circulation. Gold is a tyrant. Gold won't tolerate any compehave nothing to do with your finances. Let silver be coined once and see what the result will be then. You bring him to the level of the common people of this country. [Applause.] To the level of silver where he ought to be. You may have to pay a little more if you have the two metals at par, but let us remember that as a rule when money is plentiful prices are good. You may have to pay a little more, but labor, after all, is the only money. labor and wheat and cotton. This bill remonetizes them all."

Mr. Bland then explained the last section of the bill providing that whenever France opened her mints to free coinage of silver at a ratio of 151/4 to 1, so. Continuing, Mr. Bland declared the market ratios. that the action of the government of the United States on the free silver The last congress passed an act to pur- can tell when it will come again."

chase \$4,500,000 of silver monthly and its friends proclaimed that it was done in the interest of silver. [Sarcastically.] He opposed that bill and said the gentlemen were deceiving themselves and the country and that silver could not be brought to par in any such man-

The law of 1878 compelled the coinage and use of the silver dollar. The law of the last congress used the bullion for what? As mere dead capital in the treasury which might as well be at the bottom of the Potomac. Was the United States to be frightened by the actions of other nations? Because they were demonetizing silver and going to a gold standard must the United States follow suit? This silver question was one that would not down because it was one that the American people well understood.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bland's speech Mr. Taylor, of Illineis, of the republican side, objected to Mr. Williams, the democratic opponent of free coinage, opening the discussion in opopsition to the bill. "The majority of the minority of the coinage committee," said he, "desire me to open the discussion for the only party that is opposed to this measure.

MR. WILLIAMS OPPOSES THE BILL. In his opening remarks Mr. Williams said he trusted that he would be found to represent not only the minority of the committee, but the "the majority of the minority of the committee" as

Continuing, Mr. Williams said that members of the house would feel obliged to vote for free coinage although they did not believe in it, because their constituents have so instructed them. Considerations which now weigh with members would not weigh in local conventions and local committees. He believed that an appreciating standard is better than a fluctuating standard, better than a constantly falling standard. It had been adjudged that as we had the free coinage of silver before 1873 without disastrous results, why should disaster now follow this bill? He desired to remind the American people that the monetary conditions of the world have entirely changed since 1873 and those conditions are now beyond our control. Gold is the standard of nearly all the nations of Europe, and when we declare for the free coinage of silver, where will gold go? It will go to a premium and a premium upon gold is discount upon silver. The rest of the world will fix the depreciation upon silver according to the markets of the world and our standard will then be 70 cents to \$1. That means repudiation; it means the throwing of this country into a dishonest settlement of every debt contracted upon our present gold basis. [Applause.] In concluding Mr. Williams presented the substitute bill of the minority providing for an international monetary conference.

MR. HARTER'S OPPOSITION. also a democrat, now spoke in opposition to the bill, and insisted that the Bland bill instead of increasing the volume of money in circulation would, in its results, actually decrease it. The day after the president signed a free coinage bill, instead of having \$1,800,-000,000 in circulation for the use of the people we will have \$1,200,000, for ter, as it comes to the meridian in Janmoney will be depreciated to this extent. Democrats are opposed to protection, yet many of them desired by this bill to give the silver producer the benefit of a protective system.

Continuing Mr. Harter said that since 1873 we have in eighteen years minted \$729,000,000 in gold alone, or an average of over \$40,000,000 per year. Now, under the Bland bill, this would cease and free coinage would drive out our gold and leave what remained merchandise, as wheat, corn and cotton are. Unlimited coinage of gold and silver on the basis of 16 per cent of silver to 1 of gold would drive out the gold because it would undervalue it. Gold sells in all parts of the world for 22.86 times its weight in silver, and if under free coinage we only give it a on earth. Did not a meteor run on value of 16, all human experience evangelistic errand on the first Christshows we would have no gold in circulation after the president signed a free cradle of our Lord? Did not the stars and unlimited coinage bill. This bill in their courses fight against Sisera? is called a free coinage bill. It is not such in any proper sense whatever, the destruction of Jerusalem the moon and it is, pure and simple, a bill to compel the people of the United States to buy the entire product of a most prosperous and flourishing interest, small tition. He must dominate or he will in the number of its members but before King Charles IX., of France, very rich in dollars and cents, at a price which gives them on the cost of production (if stated in the language of ordinary protection) a protective tariff or bounty of over 143 per cent.

Not content with this enormous burden which the bill places on the over 63,000,000 of our people in no way interested as owners of silver mines, it | it? proposes to make us the virtual purchasers of all the silver produced in the world and at \$1.29 per ounce, while Wall street is to-day demonetizing much of it costs not over 37 cents per ounce and a great deal of it, after deducting the profits on the lead products, not over 5 to 20 cents an ounce.

"I submit that an equally mad proposition never secured the assent of any legislative body in the world and if it the United States should adopt that passes this house, now that its provisratio. He called attention to the fact ions are laid bare, it will be a record that for seventy years France had by which will come back to plague and her open mints fixed the price on both shame its members down to the hour metals and kept them on an unvarying when they go into their coffins. If we parity of 15% to 1. To allay any ap- are to have coinage and free coinage prehension that might arise because of we must follow law and precedent. the French ratio being 15% to 1, while We must aim to do as this country has ours was 16 to 1, it was proposed that always done before and as every other the United States should adopt the nation has done and that is to make ratio of 151/4 to 1 whenever France did | the coinage ratio ia close accord with

"We would, but for this Bland discussion, be getting in from Europe question had been an invitation to Eu- \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 gold a month. rope to go on the gold standard. We Instead of this, alarmed and excited, began silver's demonetization in 1873 Europe is sending back our stocks and and in all our efforts to restore silver securities by the ream. Her purchases we had been defeated by limitations, of a quarter of a century past are com-When a free coinage bill was passed in | ing back by every steamer, and instead the house in 1878 by a two-thirds ma- of gold reaching our shores it pours jority and sent to the senate the same out and away through every channel. idea of an international agreement was Continue this wild craze for free silver injected into the question, and mean- and fair crops in Europe next year will while we provided for the purchase of bankrupt the United States Neglect from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 a month. our present great opportunity and who

Dr. Talmage Draws Lessons From the Heavenly Bodies.

Seek Him That Maketh the Seven Star and Orion"-Truss All to God-The Need of Storm as Well as Sunshine.

In a late sermon at Brooklyn Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage took his text from Amos v. 8: "Seek Him that Maketh the Seven Stars and Orion." Following is the sermon:

A country farmer wrote this text-Amos of Tekoa. He plowed the earth and threshed the grain by a new threshing machine just invented, as formerly the cattle trod out the grain. He gathered the fruit of the sycamore tree, and scarified it with an iron comb just before it was getting ripe, as it was necessary and customary in that way to take from it the bitterness. He was the son of a poor shepherd, and stuttered; but before the stammering rustic the Philistines, and Syrians, and Phoenicians, and Moabites, and Ammonites, and Edomites, and Israelites trembled. Moses was a law giver, Daniel was

prince, Isaiah a courtier, and David a king; but Amos, the author of my text, was a peasant, and, as might be supposed, nearly all of his parallelisms are pastoral, his prophecy full of the odor of new mown hav, and the rattle of locusts, and the rumble of carts with sheaves and the roar of wild beasts devouring the flock while the shepherd came out in ther defense. He watched the herds by day, and by night inhabited a booth made out of bushes, so that through these branches he could see the stars all night long, and was more familiar with them than we who have tight roofs to our houses, and hardly ever see the stars except among tall brick chimneys of the great towns. But at seasons of the year when the herds were in special danger, he would stay out in the open field all through the darkness, his only shelter the certain of the night heaven, with the stellar embroideries and silvered tassels of lunar light.

What a life of solitude, all alone

with his herds! Poor Amos! And at twelve o'clock at night, hark to the wolf's bark, and the lion's roar, and the bear's growl, and the owl's te-whitto-who, and the serpent's hiss, as he unwittingly steps too near while moving through the thickets! So Amos, like other herdsmen, got the habit of studying the map of the heavens because it was so much of the time spread out befere him. He noticed some stars advancing and others receding. He associated their dawn and setting with certain seasons of the year. He had a poetic nature and he read night by night, and ly rhythmic. But two rosettes of stars especially attracted his attention while seated on the ground, or lying on his back under the open scroll of the midnight heavens-the Pleiades, or seven stars, and Orion. The former group this rustic prophet associated with the spring, as it rises about the first of May. The latter he associated with the winuary. The Pleiades, or seven stars. connected with all sweetness and joy; Orion, the herald of the tempest. The ancients were the more apt to study the physiognomy and juxtaposition of the heavenly bodies, because they thought they had a special influence upon the earth; and perhaps they were right. If the moon every few hours lifts and lets down the tides of the Atlantic ocean, and the electric storms of the sun, by all scientific admission, affect the earth, why not the stars have proportionate effect?

And there are some things which make me think that it may not have been all superstition which connected the movements and appearance of the heavenly bodies with great moral events mas night, and designate the rough Was it merely coincidental that before was eclipsed for twelve consecutive nights? Did it merely happen so that a new star appeared in constellation Cassiopeia and then disappeared just who was responsible for St. Bartholomew massacre, died? Was it without significance that in the days of the Roman Emperor Justinian war and famine were preceded by the dimness of the sun, which for nearly a year gave no more light than the moon, al-

Astrology, after all, may have been enism. No wonder the Amos of the text, having heard these two anthems of the stars, put down the stout, rough staff of the herdsman and took into his brown and cut and knotted fingers the pen of a prophet, and advised the rethe seven stars and Orion." This com-

A. D. order. It was not so much a star here and a star there that impressed the in- The other kind of sermon I never want spired herdsmen, but seven in one to preach is the one that represents God season after season and decade after ing the human race into paroxysms of decade they had kept step of light, each | infinite agony. The sermon that I am one in its own place, a sisterhood never now preaching believes in a God of dence. From the time Hesiod called spring and winter, the God of Pleiades the Pleiades the "seven daughters of Atlas," and Virgil wrote in his Æneid of "Stormy Orion," until now they

WARNING IN THE STARS, sistent order. Sublime order. Om- old proverb. Storms to purify the air. nipotent order.

> in all directions maladministration! The God who keeps seven worlds in by prosperity than by adversity. right circuit for six thousand years can certainly keep all the affairs of individuals and continents in adjustment. We had not better fret much, for the peasant's argument of the tax was right. If God can take care of the seven worlds of the Pleiades and the four chief worlds of Orion, he can it is a bad thing to have a storm ahead, probably take care of the one world pushing us back; but if we be God's we inhabit.

In your occupation, your mission, your sphere, do the best you can, and then trust to God; and if things are all mixed and disquieting, and your brain is hot and your heart sick, get some one to go out with you into the starlight and point out to you the Pleiades. or, better than that, get into some observatory, and through the telescope see further than Amos with the naked eye could-namely, 200 stars in the Pleiades, and that in what is called the sword of Orion there is a nebula computed to be 2,200,000,000,000 times larger than the sun. O, be at peace with the God who made all that and controls all that-the wheel of the constellations turning in the wheel of the galaxies for thousands of years without the breaking of a cog or the slipping of a band or the snap of an axle. For your placidity and comfort through the Lord Jesus Christ I charge you, "Seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two groups of the text was the God of light. Amos saw that God was not satisfied with making one star, or two, or three stars, but he makes seven; and having finished that group of worlds, makes another group-group after group. To the Pleiades he adds Orion. It seems that God likes light so well that he keeps making it. Only one being in the universe knows the statistics of solar, lunar, stellar, meteoric creations, and that is the Creator himself. And they have all been lovingly christened, each one a name as distinet as the names of your children. "He telleth the number of the stars; he calleth them all by their names."

But think of the billions and trillions of daughters of starry light that God calls by name as they sweep by Him with beaming brow and lustrous robe! So fond is God of light-natural light. moral light, spiritual light. Again and again is light harnessed for symbolization-Christ, the bright and morning star; evangelization, the daybreak; the redemption of nations, Sun of Righteousness rising with healing in His wings. O, men and women, with so many sorrows and sins and perplexithe poem of the constellations, divine- prayer through Christ, "Seek Him that | wide open their gates to let us in. maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two archipeligos of stars must be an unchanging God. There had been no change in the stellar appearance in this herdsman's life time, and his father, a shepherd, reported to him that there had been no change in his life time. And these two clusters hang over the celestial arbor now just as they were the first night that they shone on the Edenic bowers. Surely, a changeless God must have fashioned the Pleiades and Orion! O, what an anodyne amid the ups and downs of life, and the flux and reflux of the tides of prosperity, to know that we have a changeless God, the same yesterday, to-day and forever.

Xerxes garlanded and knighted the steersman of his boat in the morning and hanged him in the evening of the same day. The world sits in its chariot and drives tandem and the horse ahead is Huzza and the horse behind is Anathema. "But the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting to them unto the children's children of such as keep His covenant and to those who remember His commandments to do them." This moment "seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again Amos saw, as we must see, that God who made the two beacons of the oriental night sky must be a God of love and kindly warning. The Pleiades rising in mid sky said to all the herdsmen and shepherds and husbandmen: "Come out and enjoy the mild weather and cultivate your gardens and fields." Orion, coming in winter, warned them to prepare for tempest. All navigation was regulated by these two constellations. The one said to shipmaster and crew: "Hoist sail for the sea and gather merchandise though there were no clouds to obscure from other lands." But Orion was the storm signal and said: "Reef sail, make things snug or pet into harbor, something more than a brilliant heath- for the burricanes are getting wings out." As the Pleiades were the sweet evangels of the spring, Orion was the warning prophet of the winter.

O, now I get the best view of God I ever had! There are two kinds of sermons I never want to preach-the one creant people of his time to return to that presents Godso kind, so indulgent, God, saying: "Seek Him that maketh so lenient, so imbedie that men may do what they will against him, and fractmand, which Amos gave 785 years B. ure his every law, and put the pry of C., is just as appropriate for us, 1893 | their impertinence and rebellion under his throne, and, while they are spitting In the first place, Amos saw, as we in his face and stabbing at his heart, must see, that the God who made the he takes them up in his arms and kisses Pleiades and Orion must be the God of their infuriated brow and cheek, saying: "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven." group and seven in the other group, as al' fire and torture and thunder He saw that night after night and clouds, and with red hot pitchfork tossclashing and never contesting prece- loving, kindly warning, the God of

and Orion. You must remember that the winter is just as important as the spring. Let have observed the order established for one winter pass without frost to kill all nations may read it. Order. Per- mas makes a fat grave yard," was the Orion."

Thermometers at 10 degrees above What a sedative to you and me, to zero to tone up the system. December whom communities and nations some- and January just as important as May times seem going pell mell, and world and June. I tell you we need the ruled by some fiend at haphazard, and storms of life as much as we do the sunshine. There are more men ruined

One of the swiftest transatlantic voyages made last summer by our swiftest steamer was made because she had a stormy wind abaft, chasing her from New York to Liverpool. But to those going in the opposite direction the storm was a buffeting and a hindrance. children and aiming toward Heaven. the storms of life will only chase us the sooner into the harbor. I am so glad to believe that the monsoons, and typhoons, and mistrals and siroceos of the land and sea are not unchained maniaes let loose upon the earth, but

are under divine supervision! I am so glad that the God of seven stars is also the God of Orionl It was out of Dante's suffering came the sublime Divina Commedia, and out of John Milton's blindness came Paradise Lost, and out of a miserable infidel attack came the Bridgewater Treatise in favor of Christianity and out of David's exile came the songs of consolation, and out of the sufferings of Christ came the possibility of the world's redemption, and out of your bereaven ont, your persecution, your poverties, your misfortunes, may yet come an external heaven.

We have a nice little world here that we stick to, as though losing that we lose all. We are afraid of falling off this little raft of a world. We are afraid that some meteoric iconoclast will some night smash around it, and are disappointed when we find that it revolves around the sun instead of the sun revolving around it. What a fuss we make about this little bit of a world, its existence only a short time between two spasms, the paroxysm by which it was hurled from chaos into order, and the paroxysm of its demo-

And I am so glad that so many texts call us to look off to other worlds, many of them larger and grander and more resplendent. "Look there," says Job, "at Mazaroth and Arcturus and his sons!" "Look there," says St. John, "at the moon under Christ's feet!" "Look there." says Joshua, "at the sun standing still above Gibeon!" "Look there," says Amos, the herdsman, "at the seven stars and Orion!" Don't let us be so sad about those who shove off from this world under Christly | the democratic state convention to be pilotage. Don't let us be so agitated about our own going off this little barge or sloop or canal boat of a world to get on some "Great Eastern" of the heavens. Don't let us persist in wanting to stay in this barn, this she !, this outhouse of a world, when all the ties, if you want light of comfort, light king's palaces already occupied by leged statement made to certain Michimonth by month, and year by year, of pardon, light of goodness, in earnest many of our best friends are swinging gan democrats by David B. Hill, that

> but that each world is a room, and as | tee. many rooms as there are worlds, stellar stairs, stellar galleries, stellar hallways, stellar windows, stellar domes. How our departed friends must pity us shut up in these crampet apartments. tired if we walk fifteen miles, when they some morning, by one stroke of wing, can make circuit of the whole stellar system and be back in time for matins! Perhaps yonder twinkling constellation is the residence of the martyrs; that group of twelve luminaries is the celestial home of the apostles. Perhaps that steep of light is the dwelling place of angels cherubic, seraphic, archangelic. A mausion with as many rooms as worlds, and all their windows illuminated fez festivity.

O, how this widens and lifts and stimulates our expectation! How little it makes the present, and how stupendous it makes the future! How it consoles us about our pious dead, who instead of being boxed up under the that fear Him, and His righteousness ground have the range of as many rooms as there are worlds, and welcome everywhere, for it is the Father's | nose was fractured and there was a house, in which there are many mansions! Oh, Lord God of the seven staru | brain. He will die. and Orion, how can I endure the transport, the ecstasy, of such a vision! I Fifteenth street boulevard at Askew must obey my text and seek Him. I avenue there is a station on the north will seek Him. I seek Him now, for I side of Fifteenth street at which stop call to mind that it is not the material the dummy line trains to and universe that is most valuable, but the from Independence. This station spiritual, and that each of us has a soul is dark after night. Across the worth more than all the worlds which way at the southeast corthe inspired herdsman saw from his ner of the tracks is a German beer

booth on the hills of Tekoa. I had studied it before, but the about 8 o'clock last night and drank a cathedral of Cologne, Germany, never glass of beer. He said he was sleepy impressed me as it did the last time I and would like to be waked in time to saw it. It is admittedly the grandest catch the next dummy line train for Gothic structure in the world, its Independence. Then he sat down at a foundation laid in 1248, only eight or table and putting his head upon his nine years ago completed. More than arms fell into a doze. When the bar-600 years in building. All Europe taxed for its construction. Its chapel gone. of the Magi with precious stones enough to purchase a kingdom. At I stood outside, looking at the double range of fiying buttresses and the struck by a freight train while walkand higher, until I almost reeled from dizziness, I exclaimed: "Great doxology in stone! Frozen prayer of many But while standing there I saw a

and kneel beside his burden on the hard floor of that cathedral. And tears of deep emotion came into my eyes as I said: "There is a soul worth more than all the material surroundings. That man wal live after the last arches of flowers and was filled with a pinnacle has falles, and not one stone | cheering multitude. of all that cathedra' glory shall remain uncrumbled. He is now a Lazarus in rags and poverty and weariness, but immortal, and a son of the Lord God Almighty; and the prayer he now offers, though amid many supertitions, I believe God will hear; and among the apostles whose sculptured forms stand in the surrounding niches he will at last be lifted, and into the presence of that Christ whose sufferings are represented by the crucifix before which

IT IS SENATOR MILLS.

The Texas Legislature Chooses Roger Q. Mills For United States Senator By Overwhelming Majority. AUSTIN, Tex., March 23.—The house

galleries were thronged vesterday with men and women gathered from all parts of Texas to see the state's favorite son elected United States senator. Walter Gresham,

of Galveston, nomi-

, nated Mr. Mills, and in his speech said

that the effect of national legislation

fortwenty-five years had been to build up favored classes ROGER Q. MILLS the great agricultural sections. By means of taxes imposed by the federal government for protection and by the manipulation by the republican party of the finances of the country. the working classes were compelled to pay exorbitant prices for many necessities and forced to sell their products at prices scarcely above the cost of production. The south was now paying one-third of the taxes collected by the general government, while less than one-tenth of the revenue was expended for its benefit. These, unjust, oppressive measures must be reformed, but great reforms were never accomplished except under the leadership of wise, patriotic, aggressive leaders like

On the roll call all voted for Mills except Cain, Curry, H. Korslj, Jain and Phillips (for Chilton), King and Shaw (for Barnett), Gibbs, Nelson, Peebles, Swan and Templeton (for Culberson), and Shafer, absent. The majority in the house was ninety-one.

Roger Q. Mills.

The same scenes were repeated in the senate. A great crowd of spectators assembled in the senate to witness Mills' nomination. Nominating speeches were made by Tyler, Crane and others. On the first ballot Mills received all the votes but two, Clark for Joseph D. Sayers and O'Neil for Culberson.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

The Report in Regard to Senator Hill Received From Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.-The Tribune, republican, yesterday declared that David Bennett Hill has sent word secretly to his Michigan friends that he is not a candidate for the presidency. The paper declares that held at Muskegon, May 4 will send to Chicago an uninstructed delegation with secret direction to follow the vote of New York, assurance being given that Hill is not a candidate.

The information printed in the Tribone this morning in regard to an alhe does not aspire to the presidency, are many mansions," I do not know the democratic county central commit-

> Chairman Grogan says that he called on Mr. Hill about the same time that a committee of two democrats from a certain faction of that party in this state conferred with the senator. Their conference was for the purpose of ascertaining whether Hill would allow an aggressive campaign to be entered into in this state in his behalf for the presidency as against Cleveland.

Mr. Grogan refuses to divulge the names of the two prominent democrats and declares, so the Tribune says, that the information given out was similar to what Hill told the committee. Whether or not Hill made the assertion in good faith is not known.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Warren Watson, Clerk of the United States Court. Fatally Injured 6y a Train at Kan-

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 23.-Warren Watson, clerk of the United States circuit court, was last night run over by a Santa Fe freight train. His right foot and right hand were cut off, his probable fracture of the base of the

Where the Belt line tracks cross the saloon. Mr. Watson entered this saloon keeper presently looked for him he had

It seems that Mr. Watson had gone out to eatch the dummy line for Independence about 9 o'clock and was forest of pinnacles, higher and higher ing on the track. Nine freight cars passed over his body.

The Queen in France.

HYERES, March 23.-Queen Victoria and party arrived here yesterday. poor man enter and put down his pack They were received quietly by the mayor and prefect on behalf of the town and government. The queen, in reply to the welcome extended to her, graciously expressed her thanks. The route to the hotel was decorated with

Cruelty to Boys.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 23 --When the state board of charities neets at Huntington to-day a mass of startling information will be laid before it by State Senator Osborne, of this city, bearing upon the cruelties inflicted upon the inmates of the in-

dustrial reformatory. The name and numbers of the eightythree boys will be presented, all of their coming and going; order written not in manuscript that may be pigeon-holed, but with the hand of the Almighty on the dome of the say, so that mighty on the dome of the to carry a ball and chain.