

ANOTHER HEAVY RAIN

MANY NEBRASKA POINTS WELL WET DOWN.

Heavy Downpour, Accompanied by Wind Brought Thoughts of a Twister to Many - The Precipitation Between Three and Four Inches - State Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 1.—Reports from many Nebraska points from as far west as Mead indicate that all records for this and probably any previous year were broken Saturday night, when from three to four inches of water fell as shown by rain gauges. The rain was accompanied by considerable wind, and a foreboding sky frightened many people into eekers. Friend, Tecumseh, Orleans, Bradshaw, Culbertson, Sidney, Mead and other towns report the rainfall to be from 1.50 to 2.11 inches, while Beatrice confesses to a fall of three inches. Vegetation is reported to be having a remarkable growth, alfalfa fields are ready for the first cutting, and small grain, from present outlook, promises a large crop.

TEXAS PEOPLE GRATEFUL

Governor Culbertson Extends Thanks to Nebraska Donors.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 1.—Governor Holcomb has received the following letter of thanks from the governor of Texas:

AUSTIN, Tex., May 25, 1896.—His Excellency, Silas A. Holcomb, Governor of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.—Dear Sir: Since the receipt of your telegram of the 21st inst., in which you so kindly stricken and home-wrecked people of our state, Governor Culbertson has been unavoidably absent from the capital, and is so now, but has instructed me to express to you, on behalf of the people of Texas, their thanks for your very generous and benevolent offer of assistance, and to assure you that the same is accepted in a spirit of the profoundest gratitude. The storm was terrible and appalling, and in the destruction of life and property was the most disastrous that has ever visited our state; and the people of Texas in general and those who were the immediate sufferers in particular, will treasure in sacred remembrance this manifestation of sympathy and good will on the part of yourself and the kind, noble-hearted people of your state. With assurance of the highest regard, I am, gratefully, yours, J. W. MADDEX, Private Secretary.

CUT IN LIVE STOCK RATES

Railroads Voluntarily Restore the Old Method of Charging.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 1.—The old basis of live stock rates has been restored by the railroads. Notice to this effect was received Friday by the state board of transportation. The old method goes into effect June 5. Some time in January Nebraska railroads put in force a new tariff of rates based on cents per hundred pounds, instead of dollars per car. The new rate was complained of as being an increase of 25 per cent. The state board of transportation commenced an investigation. The secretaries secured a list of shipments from every station along the main lines of roads and prepared findings and recommendations. While this investigation was going on it was reported that the board had decided to order a reduction of rates. It is understood that the board secured an amicable settlement in the form of a restoration of the old method. At any rate the board made no report. The transportation department at the state house is much pleased over the restoration. The secretaries and board members have been working a long time to accomplish this and they feel much gratified over the result.

COME TO LINCOLN NEXT.

Meeting of the Commissioners' and Supervisors' Association.

NONFOLK, Neb., June 1.—The county commissioners' and supervisors' association met here Friday. Mayor Bear extended the city welcome to the association and J. B. Barnes addressed it on the duties and privileges of county commissioners from a legal standpoint. Questions on roads and their improvement, buying and selling the materials of bridges of limited cost and rates and matter of tax assessments were freely and fully discussed. A. C. Johnston, G. W. Young and F. W. Tucker were chosen a committee on program for next meeting, which is to be held at Lincoln on the second Tuesday of December.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

It is intimated that the North Platte valley people are soon to hear some cheering railroad news. Work has been commenced on the five-story soap factory building for Cadaby at Omaha. When completed the factory will give work to several hundred men and boys. It is expected that the building will be finished in about sixty days. The case of W. J. Lower in Justice Spencer's court, Lincoln, comes up today, when Mrs. Sutton returns from Hamburg, Ia. Lower says that her testimony is necessary for him to prove his innocence of the charges made by Mr. Sutton. Hayden Roberts of Peru, while temporarily deranged, wandered away from home several days ago. Friday he turned up at Falls City, and then returned home. Mrs. Ella Thompson, wife of a colored Pullman porter, living at 1325 North 24th street, Omaha, died from the effects of an overdose of morphine powders, to which she was accustomed. S. P. Munn, a carpenter, and a former resident of Lincoln, moved to St. Louis May 16 in search of work. He and his wife and eleven of their children were killed in the recent tornado, one boy barely escaping.

SAYS SUTTON WAS CRUEL

Lower Claims He Had no Intention of Flopping With His Sister.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 25.—The sheriff was notified Tuesday by the officials of Nebraska City that W. J. Lower, who took French leave of this vicinity with the wife of F. E. Sutton of Mill precinct, had been captured, and a deputy went at noon, returning at midnight with his prisoner. Mrs. Sutton and child remained at Nebraska City. When Sutton was interviewed yesterday he told a pretty straight story about himself and his sister, and claims that Mrs. Sutton was ill treated by her husband; that on Monday morning after the assault, when Sutton had gone for help, Mrs. Sutton latched up to the buggy, and taking her youngest child asked him to get in and go with her as she was going back to her father; that they started to Nebraska City and stopped at a farm house the first part of the night, but Mrs. Sutton was taken sick and they had to continue their journey in the night in order to get her treatment. Shortly after they arrived in Nebraska City the marshal arrested them. When asked regarding his actions with his sister, he said he wished Sutton would charge him with incest. Both could testify that there had never been anything improper between them and Sutton could not produce any evidence which would show there had. He had only tried to take his sister's part against a brutal husband. The charge of assault and battery against Lower will occur as soon as Mrs. Sutton arrives from Nebraska City.

DRIVE OFFICERS AWAY.

Occupants of a Platte River Island Defy an Ashland Constable.

ASHLAND, Neb., May 28.—Constable Weaver, with four or five men, went Tuesday morning to the Platte river and across to an island known as Government island to look for stolen goods. The island is occupied by two men by the name of Seeley and it was believed that it was the receptacle for many of the numerous articles that have been stolen. When they reached the cabin they recognized some articles that had been among the things lost. They read the search warrant to a woman who was there, but before they could proceed further the Seeley boy appeared on the scene with a shot gun and revolvers and invited them all to walk. A consultation was held by the invaders of the island concerning the value of the search warrant. It was concluded that as the channel of the river was west of the island the legality of a search warrant from Saunders county was doubtful. They therefore all marched back to their boats and left the men in possession of the island. The war is to be prosecuted, however, and the end is not yet.

Electrical Storm at Plattsmouth.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 28.—This vicinity was visited by a severe electrical storm yesterday morning, and the house of ex-Councilman Stunker was struck by lightning, doing about \$50 worth of damage. The sewers were unable to carry off the great amount of water and several cellars were flooded. The rainfall was an inch and a half inside of an hour.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

The ninth annual banquet of the alumni association of the Wahoo high school was held last evening. The Morton house property at Nebraska City was sold Tuesday under a chattel mortgage, the purchaser being the U. S. Fire Insurance Co. The price paid was \$7,500. Dr. Dayton of Lincoln carries a broken arm in a sling, the result of colliding with another bicyclist. The doctor was thrown violently to the pavement, but the other bicyclist escaped uninjured. Prof. F. W. Taylor of the state university, Lincoln, has received an additional bronze medal of the regalia pattern from the Columbia exhibition. It was awarded to the state horticultural society for its display of apples and peaches. Martin Gump, Grant E. Sweeney and James Fitzpatrick have been arrested at Omaha, the former for receiving a bribe and the latter two for acting in the capacity of go-betweens. It is pretty well settled that Gump is the juror that hung the jury in the first trial of ex-City Treasurer Bolla.

Mrs. Davis to Receive.

RICHMOND, Va., May 28.—Arrangements were completed last night by the Ladies' Confederate Literary Association, in charge of the old White House of the Confederacy for Mrs. Jefferson Davis to hold a reception there during the Confederate reunion. This is to take place on June 31, the opening day of the reunion. Mrs. Davis will be assisted in receiving by her daughters, Miss Winnie and Mrs. Hayes.

Oklahoma For Bland.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 28.—The territorial Democratic convention closed its session at midnight. Two hundred and sixty-eight delegates were present. Resolutions favoring the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, instructing for R. P. Bland for President and refusing to endorse either the national or territorial administration were passed. Eastern Distilleries May Close. NEW YORK, May 28.—A meeting of Eastern distillers of rye whiskey will soon be held at the Waldorf hotel to make an iron clad agreement to close their distilleries during the next twelve months. This step is demanded by the wholesale liquor dealers and jobbers, who complain that prices have been forced down more than 20 per cent. Filibuster Laurada Lands. PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The steamship Laurada, which left New York on May 9, has landed on Cuban soil, the men and ammunition she carried.

NATIONAL AID PROVIDED.

Both Houses of Congress Pass a Relief Resolution—Prompt Action Taken.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Almost the sole topic of conversation among the members of the House today was the St. Louis tornado. Men stood about in groups and discussed the details. The St. Louis members, Messrs. Cobb, Bartholdt, and Joy, and Murphy of Illinois, who lives in East St. Louis, were almost frantic with anxiety. They had no news of their families, except such as came through the Associated Press dispatches. In the death list they recognized many whom they knew. Mr. Bartholdt, whose family lives within a block of Concordia hall in South St. Louis, was especially solicitous for news from his family. Chaplain Condon, in his invocation, referred feelingly to the sorrow and suffering in the grief-stricken district. As soon as the journal had been read Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution prepared by Mr. Joy, directing the Secretary of War to place at the disposal of the mayors of St. Louis and East St. Louis a sufficient number of tents to afford temporary relief to the homeless in those cities, and to give such other relief as might be proper, etc. He explained that his colleague, Mr. Hubbard, had called on the Secretary of War this morning and had been informed that if Congress would give the authority, eight or ten boats now near St. Louis in the Mississippi river for improvement could be sent to the city to render assistance and relief. The resolution was unanimously adopted. The Joy resolution was at once sent to the Senate, where unanimous consent was given to consider it. Senator Vest expressed his dissent to the resolution, saying the people of Missouri and St. Louis were able to take care of the people and that later reports had shown that the first accounts of the terrible calamity had been exaggerated. He said it would do no harm to pass the resolution, however. Senator Tullum expressed the opinion that the States could take care of the people. The resolution was changed from concurrent to joint and passed. In his prayer opening the Senate the Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, referred to the St. Louis storm, praying: "Oh, God, we stand aghast at the awful tokens of Thy power and majesty. The earth is shaken and trembles and the foundations of the hills are shaken." Divine mercy was invoked for the stricken city of St. Louis, succor for the maimed and afflicted, strength and aid to those ministering relief, and protection from another visitation of Divine wrath.

The War department was disposed to do all in its power to aid the stricken localities, but being without any official reports of the disaster, owing perhaps to the absorption of all telegraphic facilities by the press, it was at a loss to know what was necessary to be done. However, to show its disposition to act in the matter without delay, the following telegram was prepared by Assistant Secretary Biss and sent to the three representatives of the engineer corps nearest to the scene of the disaster: J. W. Ring at Rock Island, Assistant Engineer S. H. Young at Osage City, and S. W. Fox at Chamois: "In the matter of the recent destructive storm at St. Louis and other places, the assistant secretary of war directs that all possible aid be given by the use of any available government boats. None of these boats are at St. Louis just now."

EADS BRIDGE DAMAGED

The Eastern Part of the Great Structure Collapses—A Train's Experience.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—A train had left St. Louis just before the storm broke, and Engineer Scott had only proceeded a short distance when he realized the danger. The wind struck the coaches, at first causing them to creak. At that time he was about half way across the Eads bridge. Overhead the poles were snapping and tumbling into the river, while large stones were shifting to and fro from their foundations and plunging into the water. Realizing that any moment his train might be blown into the water or else the bridge be blown away, Scott put on a full head of steam in an effort to make the east side shore. The train had scarcely proceeded 200 feet and about the same distance from the shore when an upper span of the bridge was blown away. Tons of huge granite blocks tumbled to the tracks, where the train loaded with passengers had been but a moment before. At about the same instant the wind struck the train, upsetting all the cars like playthings. Luckily no one was killed, but several were taken out severely injured. The wrecked part of the bridge is at the east end of the big tower near the Illinois shore and extends east for about 300 feet. The entire upper portion, traversed by street cars and carriages, was carried away, while the trucks beneath were buried in the debris, in some places eight feet deep.

20 DEAD AT ONE PLACE.

Fred Manheimer's Tenement Hazard—The Inmates All Probably Dead.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—No words can do justice to the horrors of the scene at seventh and Rutger streets. In one wreck alone it is known that more than twenty bodies are still buried. Five mangled forms were uncovered and removed just before midnight. Fred Manheimer kept a saloon on the southeast corner of Seventh and Rutger, a three-story brick building fitted up overhead as a tenement house, and no less than eighteen families called it "home." A few minutes after the tornado struck the structure was a mere pile of bricks, wood-work and plastering and beneath it an unknown number of men, women and children met death. Manheimer's wife and not less than twenty people—probably many more—are known to be pinioned under the ruined tenement. Chas. Murray's blacksmith shop at Grand Island was robbed of several valuable tools Saturday night.

SITUATION IN ST. LOUIS

NO MATERIAL CHANGES IN CONDITIONS.

About 100 Killed and 3,000 Injured, Hundreds Seriously—Dire Disaster in East St. Louis—Property Loss Estimated at \$25,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—The situation in St. Louis, as viewed from the Republic's standpoint, is as follows: St. Louis—Identified dead, 130; unknown dead, 18; missing, 33; fatally injured, 10; seriously injured in hospitals, 101; estimated injured outside of hospitals, 1,000; property loss, estimated, \$20,000,000. East St. Louis—Identified dead, 110; unknown dead, 6; dying, 6; missing, 10; seriously injured in hospitals, 200; estimated injured outside of hospitals, 2,000; property loss, estimated, \$5,000,000. It is believed that the deaths of the injured and the future recovery of bodies will bring the St. Louis death list well up to 200. In East St. Louis the city officials declared that they have hope that the death toll on that side of the river will not exceed 150, but the rains upon which the rescuers have not yet begun work may swell the total far beyond that figure. The building contractors of that city have been overwhelmed with orders for rebuilding, and the work of wiping out the havoc of the storm is proceeding with much energy. The Commercial Exchange announced last night that the auditorium to be used for the Republican national convention has been repaired and now shows not the slightest effect of the storm. Although thousands of men have been at work night and day clearing away the wreckage in the path of the tornado, they have scarcely made a perceptible impression toward restoring the chaotic confusion to anything like order. Passageways have been made through some of the principal thoroughfares, it is true, but for the most part the streets are still choked with the battered remains of homes and factories, hospitals and churches. The path of the storm is fully a mile and a half wide. It starts away out in the suburbs of the city, where beautiful homes are located. Taking a zig-zag course, it extends down through where the densely populated tenement houses are located, fully six miles, and crosses the river. At the extreme limits of the city to the west is a quarter known as Tower Grove park. It is populated by people of wealth, and the houses are palatial, with beautiful grounds, etc. To the southeast this is another region of wealth. The storm moved its way through them both. Magnificent residences in both places were wiped off the face of the earth in some cases, while in others roofs were carried away, trees torn from their roots and all the picturesque beauty destroyed. The number of families left homeless by the devastation along the path of the storm will reach up into the thousands. In many instances these unfortunates have lost all their worldly possessions. Many will for days be dependent on charity and their more fortunate neighbors for shelter. There is a probability that one man, whose horribly mangled body was taken to the morgue, was not killed by the storm. A gentleman who was in the neighborhood of the Union depot powerhouse just after the storm asserts that some of the crowd there assaulted a ghoul caught tripping and beat him to death. His story is that while viewing the wreck he saw half a dozen men jump on a man who had been loading about in the crowd. Some one hit the man with a club, felling him to the ground. Then the crowd jumped on the man and kicked him until he was unconscious. Some one cried "lynch the thief." Then the crowd picked up his limp form and carried it to Russell avenue, where they put it in a dirt wagon and carted it off. The Business Men's league issued the following announcement last night: "The league indorses the action of Mayor Walbridge in declining outside aid. It feels grateful for the many evidences of generosity in these help offerings, but, having made careful investigation of the storm stricken district, which, though extensive, is almost entirely confined to the section of the city outside of the principal business area, it is its deliberate judgment that the city will be amply able to fully provide for all the needs of the afflicted. From far off London Sir Henry Irving, Olga Nethersole and Wilson Barrett have cabled money, sympathy and offers of benefit performances if needed. Others are as generous, and no doubt thousands of dollars could be raised in a few days if it were necessary. Congressman Robert Hill III. WASHINGTON, June 1.—Congressman Robert Hill of Illinois, chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, who passed through such a serious sickness last summer, is again ill. He has been confined to his bed for three days. At his home it was stated that Mr. Hill's illness was not serious and is principally the result of a bad cold. He has not fully recovered from the effect of the attack last summer, which came near to being fatal, and his friends fear that in his weakened condition his present illness may prove more serious than it would under usual circumstances. Griffith a Candidate for Congress. TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.—A. B. Griffith has announced himself as a candidate for the Populist nomination for Congressman in the Fifth district. He says that he will, if nominated, challenge Congressman Calderhead to a joint discussion over the district on the money question. Miss Shelby Declines. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—Miss Anna B. Shelby, who was chosen to be the sponsor for Missouri at the unveiling of Lee's monument July 1 and 2 at Richmond, Va., has declined and the place will be filled by Miss Salees Kennard of St. Louis.

DAMAGE ABOUT MEXICO.

The Destruction of Life and Property Less Than Was Reported.

MEXICO, Mo., June 1.—The result summed up in this county is as follows: Six dead—Riley Hagan of near Rushville, a 7-year-old girl of J. G. Ware, a 7-year-old daughter of August Blazie, Eulah Miller, Rose Lodge and a 7-year-old son of Albert Knobie, at Vandalia the residences of the following people were severely damaged, but no one was killed: Aaron Meeker, Cass Blackburn, S. D. Ely, A. L. Bumgard, C. E. Coons, Ed Waters, five dwellings belonging to the C. C. Cobb estate, B. L. Bieshears and G. B. Moore. All the churches except the Baptist are damaged or destroyed. The electric light plant was leveled to the ground and the Illinois block was entirely unroofed. The storm was about 100 to 300 yards in width and lasted about thirty minutes. Between Truxton and High Hill the tornado passed, killing a woman and four children, whose names are not known.

ST. LOUIS NEEDS NO AID.

East St. Louis, However, Is Appealing for Assistance.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The following messages were received here by the general manager of the Associated Press: ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 29. ST. LOUIS does not need assistance. East St. Louis is appealing for aid. The proportion of destruction to population there is something awful. C. W. KNAPP, Editor Republic. ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 29. ST. LOUIS is profoundly thankful for sympathy and proffered aid, but is unable to care for her sufferers. East St. Louis, however, is worse hurt than we are, and help is needed badly there. A. LAWSON, Editor Post-Dispatch.

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IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—In St. Louis county, Wednesday's tornado left a continuous trail of destruction and desolation. The storm apparently rose out of the Mississippi river near St. Charles. It passed over Florissant and Bridgeton and, sweeping down on West End park, completely destroyed that little village. In pursuing its southerly course, with a velocity of more than seventy-five miles an hour, it passed through the towns of Stratmann, Central, Clayton, Brentwood, Bartold, Maplewood and Shrewsbury park. Hundreds of houses, barns and out-buildings were blown away. Forest trees a century old were uprooted. However, but one person, a babe, was killed, and no more than a dozen badly injured.

Eleven Boats Destroyed.

WEST ST. LOUIS, Ill., June 1.—The boomers yesterday began the arduous task of recovering their wrecked and disabled craft, at least such portions of it as appeared to be worth saving. Eleven boats and tugs are badly demolished and sunk, most of them being thought to be beyond repair.

CITY LOSS, \$600,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—Comptroller Sturgeon thinks the city treasury will be heavily taxed as a result of Wednesday's storm. He says it will take nearly \$600,000 to repair the damage done to city buildings.

Fast St. Louis.

Two companies of the Illinois state militia from Greenville and Belleville, Ill., in all about 100 men, patrolled the levee district of East St. Louis all day. Dead lines were established, and no one was allowed to pass without a permit.

The effect of these stringent measures was soon seen in the greatly decreased number of people in the devastated district. Over sixty suspects have already been arrested and were sent out of town or locked up. Several pickpockets and confidence men have also been arrested. In addition to the militia and police force, Chief of Police Ganey swore in fifty deputies who were placed in different parts of the city. The property loss is hard to estimate, but \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 are conservative figures. Late figures rather tend to reduce the estimates of the number killed, and the probabilities are that it will not run much over 150. The feature of the storm was the large number of horses killed. On all sides could be seen the mangled bodies of these animals. The police department was busy all day removing the carcasses, and none too soon, for the warm weather of the past two days had already started decomposition. The railroad yards are generally being cleared of debris, rendering the moving of trains once more possible, but it will be weeks before anything like order can be restored. At least 400 freight cars were overturned and either wholly or partially demolished, and as many of these were loaded with merchandise the work of clearing the tracks will necessarily be very slow.

A Ladies' relief corps has been organized, of which Miss Louisa Gross of East St. Louis is president, and Mrs. Ira Sweet of East St. Louis is vice president. Committees have been appointed from all churches of the city and are actively at work soliciting aid and are meeting with good success. The new library building has been made the general relief headquarters. Tickets will be distributed to the needy ones for food, clothing and shelter. Mayor Bland estimates that at least 500 families are left destitute and will need immediate assistance. Many have not even sufficient clothing.

A Child Killed by Ball.

PERY, Ok., June 1.—Pawnee, thirty miles east of here, was visited yesterday morning by a hurricane and a half dozen people were killed or injured. A child was killed by a ball stone. All window lights facing northwest were broken out.

Charlotte Gets the College.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 1.—The Lutheran college to cover the Southern states has fallen to Charlotte. For some time it has been hanging between Charlotte and Columbia, S. C. It is rumored \$1,000,000 is backing the enterprise.

Warner for Senator.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—Warner Republican clubs are being organized in every ward in the city, whose avowed purpose is to boom Warner for Senator. In the Seventh and Eighth and the Third and Fourth wards these clubs have already been formed.

South Kampant for Silver.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 1.—B. P. Waggener, who has returned from Nashville, Tenn., says that every one in the South seems to be free silver, and that they talk nothing else. He thinks that ninety out of every hundred

BUTLER ON BOND ISSUES.

The Senator Suggests Lying as a Remedy—A Sensational Speech.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Senate reached an agreement to take a final vote on the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds on Tuesday next before adjournment. Mr. Hill reserving the right to move to postpone the vote. The bills repealing the law relating to rebates on alcohol used in the arts, and amending the law concerning the distilling of brandy from fruits were passed. The latter authorizes the exemption of distillers of brandy made from fruits from the provision relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon. Mr. Butler, Populist, of North Carolina, author of the bill to prohibit the issue of bonds, in a speech declared that the gold element was about to execute a skillful stroke of politics by allowing the Chicago convention to be controlled by silver, in order to weigh down the cause with the evils of the Democratic party, which had become a "strench in the nostrils of the American people." He appealed to silver men not to be deceived by this piece of politics. In answer to a query from Mr. Gear of Iowa as to what method outside of the ballot could be adopted to correct financial legislation, Mr. Butler declared that the time might come when an outraged people might swing some man from a limb. The Senator said he had seen men swinging to a limb who were less infamous than those who participated in these financial crimes. Mr. Butler presented a letter written by Mr. Gear in 1890 favorable to free silver, which brought out an explanation from the Iowa Senator that an investigation of the subject had led him to change his mind. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

A HOUSE CONTENT CASE.

Republicans Badly Divided as to the Sentiment of Stokes of South Carolina. WASHINGTON, June 1.—The House spent almost the entire day debating the Johnston-Stokes contested election case from the Seventh South Carolina district. The Republicans were badly divided. Those who favored seating the contestant, Johnston, who ran on a Populist-Republican ticket, finding themselves slightly in the minority when the voting began, inaugurated a filibuster which lasted until the conference report on the naval appropriation bill came to the rescue and the House recessed before final action was taken. Johnston's partisans were outvoted, 105 to 95, and 103 to 95, the first vote being on the minority resolution declaring Johnston entitled to a seat; the second on the majority resolution declaring him not entitled to it. An effort will be made to reconsider on Monday, and if that fails, to unseat Stokes and declare the seat vacant. The river and harbor bill veto was read and referred without debate to the committee. Mr. Sherman stated that action on the motion to pass the bill over the veto would probably be taken on Tuesday.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING

Platform of the New National Party Embraces a Multitude of Issues.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 1.—Hon. C. E. Bentley, candidate of the National party for President, speaking on the causes that led to the revolt of the Prohibition party, said: "The determined effort of National Chairman Dickie and management to cut down to the single issue of prohibition was not in the interest of the party and its harmony and growth and was inspired by bitter opposition to full suffrage, favoring the gold standard in finance, faith to the monopoly, protective tariff and a lack of sympathy with and ignorance of the general depressed condition of the farmer and wageworker through corrupt legislation. "The National party holds suffrage, finance, transportation, tariff, etc., as moral questions demanding political treatment. The platform adopted by the National party has thirteen planks. It is unalterably opposed to the liquor traffic and rejects all plans for regulation or compromise; declares that no citizen should be denied the right to vote on account of sex; all money should be issued by the government only and without the intervention of any private citizen, corporation or banking institution; it should be based upon the wealth, stability and integrity of the nation and should be a full tender for all debts, public and private, and should be of sufficient volume to meet the demand of the legitimate business interests of the country; for the purpose of honestly liquidating all our outstanding obligations, payable in gold, we favor the unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without consulting any other nation. Land is a common heritage of the people, and should be preserved from monopolies and speculation, asks for governmental control of railroads, telegraphs, and all other natural monopolies; revenues should be raised by equitable adjustment of taxation of the properties and incomes of the people; contract convict system should be abolished; all citizens should be entitled to one day's rest in seven; no public funds should be used for sectarian institutions; the President, Vice President and Senators should be elected by direct vote of the people. It also calls for liberal pensions, favors the adoption for liberal initiative and referendum, and proportional representation.

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