

TARIFF BILL PLAN.

There Will Be Only One Set Speech by the Republicans.

FORESTRY ORDER KNOCKED OUT.

The Conferees Agree to Revoke the Order of Mr. Cleveland—The Senate and House Meet and at Once Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The republican senators in their caucus found an unexpected obstacle in the way of a speedy passage of the Dingley tariff bill. Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, is on the warpath. He insists that he intends to hold the tariff bill in the senate until the house takes action on his bankruptcy bill. Two weeks ago the senate passed Senator Nelson's substitute for all the pending bankruptcy bills. It went to the house, and Speaker Reed quietly pigeonholed it, saying that nothing would be done on bankruptcy legislation until the regular session next December. Now comes the rugged senator from the northwest with a bowl of defiance. "The country needs a bankruptcy law," said he, "as badly as it does a tariff bill. There is no reason why the house should not pass it." Unless the senator from Minnesota can be induced to abandon his avowed plan of action, Reed will have to give way. The president and the administration leaders deeply concerned over a probable tie up in the senate will force one or the other to give way. If Nelson holds out, then the speaker will have to capitulate. The republican caucus emphasized the fact that there is a wide divergence of opinion among the republican senators on rates of duty fixed in the various schedules of the tariff bill. The senators were in caucus nearly four hours. The only official announcement that was made after the caucus adjourned was that it was decided to appoint three senators in addition to the republican members of the finance committee, who were to act as a committee to assist in getting the tariff bill through the senate. It was generally stated, however, that an agreement had been reached that there should be no set of speeches on the bill from the republican side, except that of Senator Aldrich.

FORESTRY ORDER KNOCKED OUT.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill have agreed. The most important amendment to the bill was that revoking the order of President Cleveland of February 22, setting apart 22,000,000 acres of land as forest reservations. The senate amendment may modify or revoke the proclamation, and it is provided that the lands embraced in the reservations not disposed of before March 1, 1898, shall again be subject to operations of the order of February 22, or as they may be modified by the president. The general provisions for the government of the forest reservations are retained as provided in the senate amendments. A provision is inserted allowing settlers in reservations to take other lands in the public domain. The appropriation for a government exhibit at the Omaha exposition is left at \$200,000, the \$75,000 increase of the senate being stricken out. The amendment for investigation of sugar production remains in the bill. The appropriation for the improvement of the lower Mississippi river is increased to \$2,933,333 and is made immediately available, by contract or otherwise, in the discretion of the secretary of war. The net reduction from the senate amendments is \$500,000. The total of the bill as agreed to is \$33,622,651.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The death of Senator Earle, of South Carolina, was referred to in eloquent terms in Chaplain Milburn's prayer in the senate yesterday. Following this, Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, made the formal announcement of Mr. Earle's death, and offered a resolution expressing the profound sorrow of the senate. As a further mark of respect the senate, at 12:10 p. m., adjourned.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, introduced in the house a resolution providing for the consideration of the senate resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents "from day to day until disposed of." The resolution was referred to the committee on rules, but it is not likely that the committee will consider it. The house adjourned at 12:25 p. m. on account of the death of Senator Earle, of South Carolina.

SULTAN'S REASON FOR DELAY.

Believed That He Wants Edhem Pasha to March to Athens. LONDON, May 25.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: "The intentions of the sultan are greatly disturbed here, and it is believed that he is avoiding negotiations for peace through the powers because he wants Edhem Pasha to march to Athens."

New York Silver Republicans.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 25.—In response to a call for a state convention of the free silver republicans of New York state, there was a small gathering. A preamble and resolutions were adopted affirming adherence to the republican party and demanding the rejection of the gold standard by that party.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Proceedings of the Senate and House in Extra Session.

In the senate on the 18th Senator Stewart (Nev.) gave notice that he will offer an amendment to the tariff bill providing that a reserve fund of \$50,000,000 be always kept in the treasury and that the secretary shall coin sufficient of the silver bullion purchased under the law of July 14, 1890, to supply all deficiencies in the supply of coin to meet and discharge all coin obligations presented. The Morgan Cuban resolution was then debated, Senator Mason (Ill.) speaking in favor of it and Senator Hoar (Mass.) in opposition. Several other senators took part in the argument and Senator Burrows (Mich.) afterwards secured the floor for a speech, but yielded for an executive session. The house was not in session.

Another stirring debate occurred in the senate on the 19th on the Morgan Cuban resolution, the main speeches being made by Senators Foraker (O.), Cannon (Utah), Lindsey (Ky.) and Hoar (Mass.). It was developed in the course of the debate that the state department had withheld the names of the United States consuls reporting on the serious condition of affairs in Cuba because it might lead to their assassination. Mr. Vest declared that this presented a most serious phase of the subject, and it was time to protect our officials with warships if their personal liberty was threatened for making reports to their government. No action was taken on the resolution. The house was not in session.

The senate on the 20th passed the Morgan joint resolution, recognizing a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States, by the decisive vote of 41 to 14. Prior to the final vote a motion by Senator Hale (Me.) to refer the resolution to the foreign relations committee was tabled by a vote of 34 to 19. Then Senator Fairbanks (Ind.) proposed a substitute, providing that the president extend the good offices of the United States to Spain toward securing an end to the conflict and ultimate independence of the island. This, too, was tabled; yeas 35, nays 15. The senate held an executive session and soon after adjourned to the 24th. The resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of American citizens was adopted without a dissenting vote in the house, but the democrats tried to force consideration also of the Morgan resolution for the recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents without success. The report of the conferees on the gilsolite lands of Utah, the only unsettled feature of the Indian appropriation bill, was presented by Mr. Sherman (N. Y.). The conferees were instructed to work for a compromise and the house adjourned to the 24th.

WAR IN THE A. P. A.

President Stevens, of the Missouri State Council, Takes Matters into His Own Hands.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 20.—War has broken out in the ranks of the American Protective association, and 18 councils, eight of them being located in Kansas City and the others in St. Louis, have been suspended. Not only have the Kansas City councils been dropped from the rolls of the state organization, but a number of the local leading lights, including Rev. J. A. Dearborn, formerly state president, have been thrown out of the order. The trouble, apparently, all grew out of the recent convention of the order which was held in St. Louis and which has been declared by State President Stevens to be a "rump" convention.

WHOLE FAMILY CREMATED.

Tramps Wreak Vengeance Upon a Tennessee Farmer Who Refused Them Entertainment. MONTICELLO, Ky., May 21.—News has reached here of the cremation of a farmer named Thomas Biddle, his wife and three children, living on White Oak creek, across the line in Tennessee. Some tramps had asked permission to build a fire in his barn to keep them warm during the night. Biddle refused and ordered them to leave. The same night Biddle's house was destroyed by fire and he and his wife and three children were roasted alive. It is supposed the tramps applied the torch to the house out of revenge.

KATY RAILROAD'S CLAIM.

Wants Ten Sections of Cherokee Land for Every Mile of Roadbed.

TAHLEQUAH, L. T., May 21.—President H. C. Rows, General Solicitor James Hagerman and General Attorney C. L. Jackson, of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Co., appeared before the Dawes and Cherokee commissions here yesterday and presented a claim of their road for every odd section of land on each side of the roadbed built for them through the Cherokee nation and Indian territory. National Good Citizens' League. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 21.—The National Good Citizens' convention adjourned yesterday. Upon request, ten delegates were appointed to attend the convention of the Anti-Saloon league, which meets in Columbus, O. The name adopted is National Good Citizens' league, and the objects are declared to be: To unite all friends of good government, to promote the duty of good citizens, to contend for purity in politics, to make known to all the truth about the principles of American institutions.

Chicago Must Pay Riot Losses.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Circuit Judge Adams upheld the constitutionality of the act of 1877, which makes the city liable for loss caused by riot, and awarded the Manhattan Cement Co. \$150 damages for two cars of cement which were destroyed during the strike of 1894. Suits against the city for \$1,500,000 brought by railroad companies for damages during the labor troubles of 1894 rest on this decision of Judge Adams.

No Lien on Pension Money.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 24.—The federal grand jury has returned indictments against all the trustees and the commandant of the soldiers' home at Marshalltown for violating the federal pension laws. The policy of the institution has been to require all inmates to turn over to it their pension money in excess of \$6 a month. The federal laws provide that no lien can be enforced against pension money.

IN AID OF SPAIN.

Secretary Olney Said to Have Made an Offer of Assistance.

Wanted to Help King Alfonso Put Down the Insurrection—Consul-General Lee's Protest—State Department Archives Alred.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The secret archives of the state department which have held the consular reports on the Cuban war from the public were partially disclosed yesterday by Senator Foraker, of Ohio. During the past week the debate in the senate has been pregnant with intimations and innuendoes of reports from United States officials in Cuba held at the state department which, if published, would disclose a condition on Cuban soil which would influence public opinion in a decided manner. The facts, therefore, which Senator Foraker announced without stating from whom they came created a decided stir. Especially startling was the letter from Secretary Olney in which this country offered mediation to Spain and the refusal of that country to accept the proffered aid.

Secretary Olney said his purpose was not at that time to suggest intervention, but that the United States could not contemplate with complacency another ten years of Cuban insurrection. His suggestion looked to find a way "to co-operate with Spain in the immediate pacification of the island on such a plan as, leaving Spain her rights of sovereignty, shall yet secure to the people of the island all such rights and powers of local self-government as they can reasonably ask. To that end the United States offers and will use her good offices at such time and in such manner as may be deemed most advisable."

While one of the consular reports was read without the name of the author being disclosed, it is stated to be a communication from Consul-General Lee, which fully sets forth his idea of the condition that exists in Cuba. The extract was quoted as follows, no date being given:

I cannot understand the truth of the claim that all the provinces of the island are pacified except that of Santiago de Cuba, because there are more insurgents under arms at this time than when I first reached the islands, some ten months ago, and I do not think it a fair inference to draw from existing conditions that the war is approaching a termination, because, in pursuance of an established policy, the insurgents avoid as far as possible all serious engagements.

The impossibility of expelling the Spanish troops from this island by force of arms is well known to them, and they do not propose to risk the lives of their men and the success of their cause upon one or more pitched battles. I conclude, therefore, that the war will draw its weary length along as the insurgents can dig subsistence from the ground on one side or money to be obtained by the other, with the continued result of untold human suffering, loss of human life, the murder of innocent men, women and children by both sides and the frightful havoc which disease makes in the ranks of soldiers, particularly among the unacclimated Spaniards.

The poverty and distress of the people are increasing and the loss of property of all sorts daily becoming more enormous. No one can fully appreciate the situation without being here in person. The number of poor, distressed, starving women, children and old men of all races has greatly increased in this city within the past few weeks, while in other points on the island the suffering has been proportionately great.

WARNING TO EUROPE.

Turkey Is Determined Not to Yield Every Disputed Point to the Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 20.—An official of the Turkish foreign office, in an interview yesterday, after dwelling upon the provocative attitude of Greece and the earnest efforts made by Turkey to prevent war, said:

During the month's war Turkey has suffered serious loss in life and money, and the peace conditions put forward cannot but be regarded as moderate and as wholly justified. Nevertheless, the government is, possibly, prepared to modify its demands in regard to the indemnity and the cession of Thessaly, in view of the bankrupt condition of Greece and as proof of its pacific desires.

In regard to the abolition of the capitulations in favor of Greek subjects in Turkey, it is impossible for the government, in the interests of the country, to make any modifications. Even Servia and Roumania, in every sense the superiors of Greece, have not these privileges, and Greece cannot be allowed to retain exceptional rights which she has so scandalously abused. It is confidently hoped, therefore, that Europe will have sufficient sense of justice not to press Turkey.

Upon this point she is determined not to yield, and should Europe attempt to impose such a sacrifice by force of arms, the situation created would be most detrimental to Greek peace. The Turkish population would inevitably become excited by such injustice, the government could not hold itself responsible for the grave consequences which would follow, and the powers would, in the end, undoubtedly have cause to deplore the result of such action.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Business Men Want the Measure Passed Without Long Talks.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Some of the republican senators are receiving many letters and postal cards urging them to do all they can to secure the enactment of a new tariff law by June 30 and they begin to believe there is a preconcerted movement on foot among business men throughout the country to bring about the passage of the bill without prolonged debate. The great danger of a prolongation of the discussion lies in the disputed schedules. These are matters of detail, but they will be fought to the bitter end and may possibly delay a vote beyond the middle or latter part of next month. The republican leaders will make strong efforts to have the new tariff law take its place on the statute books by or before July 1, but it does not now seem probable that success can attend their efforts.

STATES' RIGHT QUESTIONED.

Kansas City Stock Yards Company Holds That Its Business Is Interstate Commerce.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 23.—Whether the business of the Kansas City Stock Yards Co. is, or is not, interstate commerce, is one of the most important points which has yet come up in the hearing of the injunction case before Special Master Clark. The question was raised yesterday for the first time during the present inquiry, though it is evident that the attorneys for the company have been quietly and carefully nursing the proposition and preparing to spring it at the most opportune time. It is clearly evident, however, that if the business of the company can really be shown to be interstate commerce, then the state of Kansas will have a hard time in enforcing a law to regulate the charges of the company. The contention is that the company, in receiving stock which is shipped in from various states by the railroads, acts as the agent for the railroad companies, and is responsible to them for any damage that may occur to the cattle from the time the car door is opened until the cattle are turned over to the owner, the railroad company in turn being responsible to the owner of the cattle.

PRIZES DISTRIBUTED.

Winners in Kansas Musical Jubilee Receive Their Rewards.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., May 23.—The Kansas musical jubilee ended last night with a grand concert, followed by the awarding of the prizes and the announcement that another jubilee would be given next year on an enlarged scale. Prizes were awarded as follows:

School chorus, Irving school, Wichita, first; North Side school, Newton, second. Mixed chorus, class "B," Newton Choral union, first; Anthony Choral society, second. Male chorus, Newton, first; Anthony, second. Women's chorus, Hutchinson Women's chorus, first; High School Girls' chorus, of Hutchinson, second. Tenor solo, S. E. Lewis, of Topeka, first; A. B. Marsh, of Wichita, second. Soprano solo, Miss R. Emerald Jerrue, of Lyons, first; Miss Ruth Baker, of Atchison, second. Contralto solo, Mrs. H. Whiteside, of Hutchinson, first; Miss Myrtle Mitchell, of Topeka, second. Bass solo, E. H. Waldon, of Wichita, first; William Cooper, of Junction City, second. Violin solo, Miss Alice Shepard, of Burlingame, first; C. C. Von Buskirk, of Lindsay, second. Cornet solo, one prize, J. H. Davis, of Atchison. Piano duet, one prize, Mrs. Corrigan and Mrs. Henderson, of Hutchinson. Piano solo, George R. Durgen, of Atchison, first; Miss Ethel Harrison, of Ottawa, second. The chorus prizes ranged from \$50 to \$100, and the solo prizes from \$50 down to \$25.

GAVEL OF MANY WOODS.

Presbyterian Moderator Presented with One by ex-President Harrison.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., May 23.—Yesterday was regarded as one of the most important days of the session of the general assembly. It was opened by the presentation of a gavel to the moderator by Gen. Harrison. The gavel was composed of hard woods, oak, poplar, black walnut, birch and maple. The oak, he said, represented the Calvinistic framework of the church; the poplar the free civil government fostered by the church; the black walnut, not painted nor hidden, stood for the church's love of finish, or individualism; the birch, with drooping branches and clinging leaves, typified the sheltering church for the lambs of God, and the maple, with its message of sweetness, stood for the retiring moderator and his sermon. The various pieces of wood were all historic. The oak was from the first church in Indiana and from Hanover Theological seminary, Chicago. The black walnut was from the first church of Indianapolis.

DISQUIET AT HAVANA.

Palace Officials Worried—Troops Guard the American Consulate.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 23.—There is considerable excitement in Havana over Washington matters. The publication of the consular reports has also worried them, and a great many maledictions have been uttered against the United States officers and Gen. Lee. The Spanish officials, fearing some outbreak by the people if the news got out, quietly placed a guard of troops around the American consulate yesterday evening, though they are ostensibly placed there to guard another building. The \$50,000 appropriated by the United States for suffering Americans has been sneered at by the Spanish officials and many of the Havana papers have indulged in open criticism of the move of the United States. It is expected that some friction may follow if the United States attempts to pursue its own way in distributing the money.

PILGRIMS FLOCK TO CAREY, O.

Remarkable Statue Which Is Said to Effect Marvelous Cures.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., May 23.—Carey, this county, possesses the only pilgrimage shrine in the United States, and yesterday occurred the annual pilgrimage services. The town was crowded with worshippers. It is the pilgrimage shrine for the reason that it possesses a facsimile of the famous Luxembourg statue of the Virgin and her child, which for 300 years has been famous for its healing powers. The facsimile is not only a true copy, but contains a piece of the original, and, upon hearing of this, the pope recognized the church as a pilgrimage shrine, and the name of Our Lady of Consolation was adopted.

DENVER DELUGED.

The City Visited by the Worst Downpour Seen for Years.

A PEPSIN FACTORY SHATTERED.

An Explosion at One of Armour's Places Destroys the Building and Contents—Engulfed in Quicksand—Struck by a Train—Three Persons Drowned.

DENVER, Col., May 25.—Denver was deluged yesterday afternoon. About two o'clock streaks of lightning were seen in the north, while great sheets flashed in the west. As the two storms approached each other the heavens opened and let fall such a deluge of rain as has not been seen in Denver for years. It was accompanied by wind and hail. At three o'clock the storm was so severe that it was almost impossible to see ten feet ahead, while traffic was absolutely suspended, everyone seeking shelter from the terrific fury of the elements. The downpour did not last long. The lightning struck the East Denver high school and almost created a panic. The electricity shocked a number of students in the reception room, and others rushed for safety. Several girls fainted. The damage to the building was slight.

A PEPSIN FACTORY SHATTERED.

CHICAGO, May 25.—An explosion, evidently caused by chemicals used in the preparation of pepsin, shattered the upper part of Armour & Co.'s pepsin factory, at Forty-Third street and Center avenue, at 7:40 last night, and the blaze which followed practically consumed the building and machinery, together with the stock, causing a loss of \$75,000. The building was a six-story brick structure, and was completed less than six weeks ago. What caused the explosion is not known, but the detonation was terrific and the shock was heard a mile away. Several men were in the building at the time, and they fled for their lives, none being hurt.

ENGULFED IN QUICKSAND.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 25.—Four workmen employed by the city were engulfed in quicksand yesterday. The dead are: A. Dennis, A. Brown, James Cristie. Fatally injured, Michael Sheehy. The men were digging a trench for water mains. When about six feet below the surface a vein of quicksand was broken and all were engulfed in a mass of sand and rock. Sheehy was rescued, but will probably die.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

GREELY, Col., May 25.—Hiram Warren and wife were killed, and James Warren, a relative, was badly injured by being struck by a train on the Union Pacific, Denver & Rio Grande railway three miles from Kersey. Warren tried to whip his horses across ahead of the train. They were farmers living near Kersey.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED.

FRUITA, Col., May 25.—Yesterday while George Allan, George Warren and his son, Willie Warren, were crossing the Grande river in a temporary ferryboat, the cable broke and all three were drowned. The river is very high, and is half a mile wide at this place.

OBTAINED NO OFFICE.

Suicide of George W. Brown at Freeport Due to Disappointment.

FREEPORT, Ill., May 25.—The body of George W. Brown was found floating in the Pecatonica river yesterday. It is believed that Brown committed suicide, as his watch and a sum of money were found in his pockets. He lost his fortune a few years ago. He was an active republican and expected an appointment, either from the federal or state government, after the last election. It is thought his failure to secure one led him to take his own life.

Ran Over Murdered Men.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 25.—Southern railway train No. 12, en route from Chattanooga to Knoxville, ran over and horribly mutilated the bodies of two men near Mouse Creek, Tenn. Judging from all appearances, it is believed that the men were murdered and their bodies placed on the track to ward off suspicion from the murderers. One of the men was Henry Preston, a resident of Athens, Tenn.; the other was an unknown negro.

He Annoyed Bishop Potter.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Rev. William Michael Hicks, formerly dean of the Episcopal cathedral of Quincy, Ill., and who has held charges at Savannah, Ga., and St. Joseph, Mo., was arrested for annoying Bishop Potter's household by persistent applications for a ministerial post. It was alleged that Mr. Hicks, who is an Englishman and preacher of rare eloquence, is insane.

Fatal Quarrel Among Creeks.

GUTHRIE, Ok., May 25.—Yesterday near Coweto, Creek nation, Felix Haney and Perry Jacob became involved in a quarrel in a disreputable house when Shebon Kitts, who was a bystander, shot Jacob in the back with a Winchester, killing him instantly. All the parties are Creek Indians.

Anti-Catholic Protest.

NEW YORK, May 25.—At a meeting of the Methodist ministers of this city a resolution was adopted, protesting against any allotment of government land for a Roman Catholic chapel at West Point. The protest is to be sent to President McKinley.