OVER THE STATE.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN lectured in Omaha last week.

Norrolk has no vacant houses that

are worth living in. THE Pawnee county republican convention will be held September 30th.

THE Nebraska state band union will

THE new populist paper at Neligh DRy weather has ruined the corn crop in some parts of Howard county. THE pay roll in the beet fields at Norfolk amounts to more than \$3,000 per

Week.
THIRTY-TWO cars loaded with Nebrascattle passed through Fremont for

Liverpool. THE Fremont Milling company is manufacturing rye flour by the patent

roller process. THE normal college at Wayne had 332 students last year, and expects a larger attendance this.

THE postoffice building at Fremont is well along, carpenters being now at work on the roof.

BURGLARS made a raid in Fremont a few days ago and stole quite a quantity of money and goods.

The closing day of the Bennett camp meeting was largely attended, 2,500 people being present.

THE Lincoln Call advises people to get ready for the state fair and prom-ises that it will be a hummer. SALARIES of employes of the Union Pacific were reduced on the 1st of the

month from 10 to 20 per cent. A NEW camp of Modern Woodmen has

been organized at North Bend with J. M. Cruikshank as commander. Twenty cars of new hay have been hipped from lnman to the eastern

market. It netted the farmers nearly \$5 per ton. MRS. H. W. LYMAN of Fremont has

deserted her lawful husband and only child for the charms of a traveling man from Texas.

THE defunct Holt county bank of O'Neill will not resume, but the examner is satisfied that all creditors will be paid in full. STATE AUDITOR MOORE last week paid

Mrs. Dora Paxton the \$2,000 allowed to her by the last session for the kill-ing of her husband. BURGLARS have of late been making

ccessful raids in Lincoln-successful in the amount secured and in being able to evade the police. THE son of Mr. Mayburg, living near

Bloomfield, Knox county, was thrown from his horse while chasing cattle, and fractured his collar bone.

EFFIE JACOBS, aged 13, daugher of Rev. A. Jacobs, was struck by the Burlington No. 7 at Greenwood. Both legs were amputated at the ankles. THE college faculty at Grand Island

have arranged to give a lecture course for the benefit of their literary fund. Only high grade talent need apply. SENATOR JOHN THOMSEN Of Lincoln nd a large number from Lancaster

county will go down there and be present at the opening of the Cherokee THE 10-months-old daughter of Mr.

and Mrs. James Hunter of Plattsmouth has a whole mouth full of teeth. She sported four tender toothlets when but three months old ee months old. SINCE the 1st of March 114,500 hogs

have been killed and packed at Ne-braska City, against 75,000 for the same and so is Nebraska City. AT Fremont while J. B. Brooks and

family were away from the city some one broke open the back door and took ash, canned goods, cigars, etc., REV. JOHN J. SHINGLE, pastor of the

Trinity M. E. church at Kearney, will shortly remove to South Dakota to preside over a Congregational body.

THE work of pulling and cutting cets at the Standard farm near Fre-cont, will be commenced in a few days and a large force of hands are being employed by the management. C. W. MOSHER, the bank wrecker, is credited by a local paper with having

embraced literary pursuits. He is charged with being engaged in the work of writing a book of adventure. MRS. CHLOE DOUGLAS of Nuckolls died from the effects of a caneer, leaving a husband and five children. She was forty-nine years of age and had long been a residence of Ne-

A very interesting foot race was witnessed by several hundred people at the race track at Alma between Bert Bowman of Alma and Herbert Reed of Naponee for \$50 a side. The latter

won by two feet. THE Guarantee Building and Loan association of Lincoln has applied to the state banking board for a permit to do business in the state. kev. J. G. Tate of Lincoln is the prime mover in

the incorporation. THE fact that at the present time here are more Beatrice people at sum-ser resorts and attending the fair than have ever been known before, does not indicate that any panicky feeling is ex-perienced in that section.

GEORGE A. FLIPPIN, a Lincoln colored man, has brought suit against the pro-prietors of a bath house because they refused him permission to take a swim in the big plunge. The amount of dam-age for which Flippin sues is not stated.

The state of Nebraska gives free ed-The state of Nebraska gives free ed-ation to all desiring to become teach-the only State Normal School of the two courses of instruction, each ding in a state certificate. For cir-diars address Pres. A. W. Norton,

DURING the circus parade at Hebror the safe in the implement office of J. Peddecord was robbed. Two welldressed men entered the office to look at a buggy. While Mr. Peddecord was showing one buggies the other made way with \$250. Both escaped.

THE committee on speakers for the Pioneers and Old Settlers' association of Dakota county has extended urgent invitations to Governor Crouse, Lieutenant Governor Majors and Judge W. F. Norris to be present at the annual recusion and deliver short speeches.

GEORGE W. GRAY, an oiler at Hammond's packing house, South Omaha, sustained possibly a fatal injury the other evening while at work. He was standing on a ladder oiling machinery when the ladder collapsed, causing him to fall across an open door which was under him.

THE annual session of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church of Nebraska was held in Wausau last week. The conference was in session nearly a week. Business of vital importance, not only to their own, but to the church world generally, was transacted by the epresentatives present.

THE position of janitor at the state the position of jaintor at the state house is no longer a sinecure. Heretofore there have been five janitors, enjoying a salary of \$58 per month each, and a mail carrier who drew \$66.65.

Last week the board of public lands and buildings let out three janitors and reduced the salaries of those remain-

The Hayes County Times says that The Hayes County Times says that a Hitchcock county justice of the peace uses the following marriage ceremony: "Do you solemly swear that you will support the constitution of the United States, the constitution of the state of Nebraska and perform the duties of man and wife to the best of your will the state of the stat

PHYSICIANS at Red Cloud amputated the lower limbs of Miss Lottie Amack, a young lady living near that place. She had been sick and for some unknown cause the blood ceased to circulate in the limbs and amputation was esorted to to save her life. The case attracted much attention among physi-

CARL ANDERSON, a farm hand working for a man named Nelson near Omaha, was discharged for drunken-ness. He armed himself with two revolvers and a box or two of cartridges and not only succeeded in terrorizing and putting to flight the whole Nelson family, but a dozen or more neighbors who came to the rescue.

THE Ogalla News reports that this is the first year the cattlemen of Keith county have realized any cash from sales. A number of them have made one or more shipments and brought the money back to Keith county for fur-ther investment, instead of taking it elsewhere, as is unusually the case with the large cattle companies of former

THREE cars of a special stock train were ditched one and one-half miles east of Meadow Grove, killing forty-one sheep. The wreck was caused by the breaking of a journal on the third car ahead of the caboose, and as the second car left the track it pulled the end out of the car ahead of it, scattering the sheep for more than 200 feet.

RECEIVER HAYDEN of the Capital RECEIVER HAYDEN of the Capital National bank at Lincoln received from Comptroller Eckles last week the checks for the 10 per cent dividend recently declared by the comptroller, and all depositors holding receiver's certificates can secure their proportion by calling at his office. The checks are drawn by the receiver on a United States depository in New York and payable on demand.

Dr. C. G. PAXTON of Shelton was offended at remarks concerning him, made by a local divine named Lavmis, and meeting him on the street he demanded a retraction. The good man refused, whereupon the doctor dusted his clothes with a cane and then went before a justice and entered a complaint against himself of assault and battery, plead guilty to the charge and paid his line.

THERE were lively times on the beef killing floor of the Hammond packing house this morning, says the South Omaha Press. A wild Texas steer was driven up to be killed and when it was about to be knocked in the head it jumped over the high pen, ran to a win-dow and jumped out, landing on the ice loading platform and from there to and ran back into the yards. The steer seemed no worse for the high jump.

A. P. WOODWARD, says the Hastings Nebraskan, living a few miles east of Hastings, brought the Nebraskan four ears of corn Saturday picked at ran-dom from his cornfield, that are a foot long and nearly five inches in circumference, and on which every grain is well developed. The field from which the samples were taken is eighty-five acres and Mr. Woodward says will yield at least sixty bushels to the acre. Corn is king in Adams county this year.

THE Kearney Electric company has appealed to the supreme court from the judgment of \$2,000 rendered by the district court of Buffalo county in favor of Bridget Laughlin. Daniel Laughlin was killed at Kearney on the 8th day of April, 1891, while digging in a tun-nel at the power house of the electric company by the falling in of the earth around the tunnel. Mrs. Laughlin for herself and her eight children sued the company for \$5,000 damages and was awarded \$2,000 by the jury.

WORD has been received at Bennett that Harman Finke, a prosperous far-mer who lives on the Horn place, near Bennett, was found dead in his cattle Bennett, was found dead in his cattle yard. Fike had gone to milk and was attacked from behind while milking by a bull. It was with difficulty that the infuriated beast was driven away from its victim. When picked up life was extinct. Dr. Deck was called, who found that the dead man's neck was broken and one arm and all the ribs on one side. The brute was shot. one side. The brute was shot.

SUPERINTENDENT MALLILIEU of the SUPERINTENDENT MALLILIEU of the state industrial school was a state house visitor last week. Mr. Mallilieu expresses himself quite freely on the reduced appropriation for the institution of which he is the head. He says: "We are running on 30 cents a head a day and all are well fed and clothed. We were compelled to close down our elecwere compelled to close down our elec-tric light plant, but that is a very small hardship during the summer. Our crops look well and we have great hopes of making money out of our sugar beets. Our vegetable crops are fine this year and we will have enough to eat."

THE ghost of Charley Mosher's frauds still bobs up at inopportune times for the depositors of the Capital National the depositors of the Capital National bank at Lincoln. Last week Receiver Hayden received the checks for the \$80,000 to be paid out in dividends to the depositors, and proceeded to begin paying out the same. Late the same day the Coldwater National bank of Coldwater, Mich., asked for and secured an order of injunction from Judge Strode preventing the receiver from Strode preventing the receiver from paying out any more of these checks until the claim of plaintiff was adjudicated. The receiver went right on paying out money, claiming that it was by government orders, over which state courts have no control.

IN THE SENATE NOW.

THE REPEAL MEASURE NOT YET SETTLED.

The Matter Having Passed the House is Now Under Discussion in the Senate-Mr. Wolcott of Colorado Makes an Address in Opposition to Repeal-Mr. Caffrey Makes His Maiden Speech in Favor of Unconditional Repeal-The House Discussing Rules for Its Government-Miscellaneous Matters in Both Branches of Congress.

CONGRESS IN EXTRA SESSION. SENATE

The senate on the 28th by the vote of 32 to 3, decided Mr. Mantle and Mr. Allen of Washington are not entitled to seats and that a governor of a state has not the right to appoint a senator to fill the vacancles caused by the expiration of a regular term, not happening by resignation.

The house bill to repeal the Sherman act was laid before the senate and referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Voorhees announced there would be prompt action by the committee tomorrow. Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would address the senate on silver Wednesday, and Mr. Wolcott gave notice of a speech for Thursday.

Mr. Platt received from the committee on

address the senate on silver Wednesday, and Mr. Wolcott gave notice of a speech for Thursday.

Mr. Platt received from the committee on Indian affairs a bill to allow certain Cherokees having equities in the Cherokee Strip to purchase their holdings at the same price as white settlers. Passed.

The bill allowing the banks to increase their circulation up to the par value of the bonds deposited by them was taken up, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Cockrell for the redemption of such 2 percent bonds as may be made and the payment therefor received in a new issue of treasury notes. The vote was taken without discussion and the amendment was rejected. Yens, 23; nays, 23.

Mr. Cockrell then offered an amendment authorizing the holders of any United States bonds to deposit them and receive in exchange legal tender notes equal to the face value of the bonds. The bonds are to be held in this trea ury subject to redemption in the same sum in legal tender notes which are to be destroyed. No interest is to be paid on the bonds while they are held in the treasury, but when they are again withdrawn the interest is to be paid, less % percent per annum. No definite action was taken.

HOUSE.

In the house on the 28th the clerk reported the resolution containing the order of procedure on the silver question, providing for a vote first on the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Mr. Balley of Texas asked if, in case all the amendments as to the ratio were defeated, it would be in order to propose an additional amendment.

The speaker thought not, but would hear the gentleman on the subject when the time came to formally present the subject.

Mr. McMillin of Tennessee wished to offer an amendment for the free coinage of the product of the silver mines of the United States.

Mr. Bland objected even to the reading. saying it was not free coinage at all.

Then the Wilson bill, repealing the silver HOUSE.

Mr. Bland objected even to the reading saying it was not free coinage at ail.

Then the Wilson bill, repealing the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act, was read and Mr. Bland offered his first amendment for free coinage at the ratio of 1s to 1, which was defeated—yeas, 124: nays, 226—amid applause from the anti-silver men, who did not expect so large a majority.

The house then voted immediately on the 19 to 1 amendment and it was defeated; yeas, 194; nays, 234.

Then came the 20 to 1 ratio, and this was in turn defeated, though it showed more strength, the vate being: Yeas, 121; nays, 2.2.

in turn defeated, though it showed more strength, the vote being: Yeas, 121; nays, 2.2.

The vote was then taken upon the final passage of the Wilson bill and it was passed—Yeas, 46; nays, 119.

The members who stood by silver under the Bland-Allison act, but who finally voted for unconditional repeal, were: Alderson, democrat, of West Virginia; Black, democrat, of Georgia; Bretz, democrat, of Ohio; Brookshire, democrat, democrat, of Indiana; Bumm, democrat, of North Carolina; Conn, democrat, of Indiana; Donovan, democrat, of Ohio; Doolittle, republican, of Washington; Edmunds, democrat, of Virginia; Hare, democrat, of Georgia; Lester, democrat, of Wirginia; McCreary, democrat, of Tenessee: Meredith, democrat, of Virginia; Montgomery, democrat, of Kentucky; Oates, democrat, of Alabama; O'Ferrali, democrat, of O'Irginia; Taylor democrat, of Indianna; Tucker, democrat, of Alabama Tyler, democrat, of Michigan; Whiting, democrat of Michigan.

SENATE.

In the senate on the 20th Mr. Voorhees.

democrat, of Alabama Tyler, democrat, of Michigan; Weadock, democrat of Michigan:

SENATE.

In the senate on the 29th Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, reported back the house bill repealing the part of the 8herman act with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. He asked that the bill be placed on the calendar and gave notice that he would ask the senate to take it up after the morning business from this time on until final action be taken. The substitute, he said, was exactly the bill heretofere reported from the finance committee. He understood notice of an intention to address the senate had been given by the senator from Georgia (Gordon) and the senator from Chio (Sherman), and he suggested that their remarks might be made on the bill which he had just reported. He explained further that the bill, as reported from the finance committee was identical with that passed by the house, so far as it concerned the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and that from that point on there was a certain matter in the substitute which was not in the house bill, and which, in his judgment, improved it and made it more acceptable.

The resolution offered by Mr. Stewart was laid before the senate. It directs the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate whether here is a danger of a deficiency in the revenues of the government for the current year; and, if so, what is the amount of such deficiency, and whether legislation is necessary to supply such deficiency.

The resolution gave rise to long discussion. Senators Sherman, Mills, McPherson and Harris opposed the resolution as calling for problematical statements, calculated to create needless alarm, or as reflecting on the secretary of the treasury. Finally the resolutions was referred to the finance committee.

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Mr. Dolph introduced à bill, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations, appropriating \$5 0,00 to enable the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act and said he would seek an oppertunity of speaking on the subject.

Mr. Gordon spoke in favor of the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and against the substitute, which, he said, would involve additional delay; and in the meantime the condition of the country would grow more and more alarming. The senate should not lock the wheels of progress which had been set in motion in the other end of the capitol. Mr. Gordon, in the concluding portion of his speech, advocated the repeal of the 10 percent tax on state banks. He said it was absolutely certain that the states might be wisely and properly trusted with a larger share of responsibility in financial operations. A system of state bank issues could be made, safe, stable and capable of accompilishing all the purposes of domestic trade.

In the house on the 29th Mr. Catchings called up the report of the committee on rules, reporting the rules for the present house. After some discussion, Mr. Catchings conceded there should be general debate and briefly explained the changes made

lngs conceded there should be general debate and briefly explained the changes made in the rules.

Mr. Reed twitted the democrats upon their partial approval of the rules of the Fifty-first congress, but in a humorous vein contended they had not gone far enough. He then, in a more serious manner, argued in favor of the rights of the majority, which rights had been firmly maintained in the Fifty-first congress. Now the house was in the habit of dodging measures instead of meeting them. He criticised the provision of the rules which, he claimed, vested the committee on rules with the authority which should be vested in the speaker. Why not adopt rules which would give the majority control and take away from the fillbusterer his chance to stop the consideration of a measure. It was better to have a speaker to exercise power in the full light of public opinion than to exercise it is the committeee roam.

Then, for the first time this session, the

speaker took the floor, having called Mr. Richardson of Tennessee to the chair, and replied to Mr. Reed. He said there were provisions in this report which were taken substantially from the rules of the Fifty-first congress. Neither he nor any member of the committee on rules would refrain from reporting rules simply because they were part of those of the Fifty-first congress. Very much in those rules was to be commended, very much of them had been by the country absolutely condemned. Mr. Reed, when he stood up before the country and spoke of the rules of the Fifty-first congress, failed to speak of the practices adopted before the rules were adopted which were so odious to the country. [Applause.] The first action in the Fifty-first which was odious was not an action under any rule, but it was the arbitrary, high-handed action of the speaker, who acted without authority of rules or anything else. [Applause.] When the charges were made against the inst congress, let no one forget that the first charge was that, without the authority of the house, without that of the committee on rules, the speaker had exercised a power that had never been granted him. [Applause.] He had assumed upon himself the power to count a quorum. The question had gone to the supreme court and Mr. Reed had never been justified. He had heard Mr. Reed several times say the supreme court had not touched the question. The supreme court had not such the speaker should make the rules. [Applause.]

In the senate on the 30th, after the routine morning business, the bill for the repeal of the Sherman act was taken up, and Mr. Sherman act. On conclusion of his speech fifty senators, more than a quorum, having responded to their names, Mr. Teller (rep., colo) proceeded with his speech. He assumed (from a newspaper article which he quoted) that a scheme had been organized early in the session in New York for the purpose of creating a financial panic that would compel, at an extra session, the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. He believed that the bankers had intended to create distress that would compel the president to call the congress in extraordidary session and thus secure action, first on the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and second, on the issuance of a large amount of government bonds. But the panic had got away with them. They had rather overdone the business and had frighteded the people more than they had intended to do.

Mr. Manderson (rep. Neb.) presented a memorial from all the national banks of Omaha, for the immediate passage of the bill repealing the purchase clause of the Sherman act, expressing the belief that such repeal would go far toward bringing an end to the present serious financial disturbances, and also asking for such legislation as shall put gold and silver on a parity. Other petitions on the same subject were presented.

Air. Cockrell (dem. Mo.) presented resolutions adopted at a public meeting held at SENATE.

presented.

Mr. Cockrell (dem. Mo.) presented resolutions adopted at a public meeting held at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, protesting against the senseless attacks on the Sherman law, and demanding the prompt fulfillment of the pledges of the democratic national convention for the free coinage of gold and silver.

HOUSE.

In the house on the 30th Mr. Procking.

national convention for the free coinage of gold and silver.

HOUSE.

In the house on the 37th. Mr. Breckin-ridge (dem., Ky.) from the committee on appropriations reported the urgency deficiency appropriation bill, which appropriates \$300,000, and it was passed.

Mr. Bowers (rep., Cal.) asked consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution calling on the attorney general for information as to whether any action has been taken in the case now pending in which the Southern Pacific railroad has begun action to dispossess settlers on the public lands.

The house then resumed consideration of the new code of rules.

Mr. Hopkins (rep., Ill.) spoke in favor of an amendment which he proposed to offer at a suitable time, having in view the prevention of fillibustering.

Mr. Kilgore (dem., Tex.) criticised the rules of the Fifty-first congress. He then proceeded to denounce and ridicule the legislation enacted by the "business congress"—the Fifty-first congress and the decisions of the Speaker thereunder.

Mr. Holman (dem., Ind.) opposed the proposed change in the rules, by which 100 members are made a quorum of the committee of the whole.

Mr. Dingley (rep., Me.) advocated the adoption of the rules recommended with the exception of the proposed amendment regarding what is known as the "consideration morning hour," which he said would result in the delay of public business.

Mr. Outhwaite, the new member of the committee on rules, closed the general debate in a brief speech, defending the changes in the rules, which have been assailed.

bate in a brief speech, defending the changes in the rules, which have been assailed.

SENATE.

In the senate on the 31st, Mr. Voorhees moved that the senate proceed to the consideration of the house bill to repeal the Sherman law. The motion was agreed to. The bill was taken up and Mr. Wolcott addressed the senate in opposition to it. After considerable persifinge, in which he twitted the senators on a change of views on the sliver question to suit the ideas of the administration, he declared that Mr. Hill's speech might have been as well made against sliver, as he knew that free coinage was impossible by separate act under this administration. He qoted a former utterance of Mr. Voorhees to show the inconsistency of that senator on the sliver question. He declared that Voorhees and Sherman were for the first time in accord, that Sherman would be in fact the chairman of the finance committee instead of Voorhees. All the senators know Mr. Cleveland would veto an independent sliver coinage measure. He hinted that if this bill passed the free sliver men lit seemed unaccountable that in a panic the banks should object to an increase of the volume of money. Their plan was after repeal, to ask and probably get an issue of \$100,000,000 in gold bonds. The speaker then proceeded to controver the argument that there had been an overproduction of sliver in the world at big profits. He showed, in the case of Leadville, that \$164,500,000 in sliver had been produced at a cost of \$121,500,000,000 the loss being charged to only a fair profit by the value of other products. If only the sliver states were concerned they would acquiesce without protest but it was a national question, affecting all parts of the country.

The floor was then taken by Mr. Caffery.

cerned they would acquiesce without protest but it was a national question, affecting all parts of the country.

The floor was then taken by Mr. Caffery, His maiden speech in the senate was in favor of the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. He warned the senator from Colorado (Mr. Wolcott) if he expected to smile away the serious money troubles of the country as Cervantes had laughed away chivalry and romance from Spain, he was doomed to signal failure. He was proud of the position of his native state on the money question. She had always been sound, and if his feeble effort would avail she always would be.

The resolutions on the death of Representative Mutchler of Fennsylvania were laid before the senate and resolutions expressive of the sorrow of the senate were agreed to, and as a further evidence of respect to his memory, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the house on the 31st consideration of the rules was again had.

Pickier's amendment to increase the membership of the committee on rules was rejected.

Mr. Hooker's amendment to increase the membership was also lost.

Mr. Hooker's amendment to increase the membership was also lost.

On motion of Mr. Kilgore an amendment was adopted giving the committee on ways and means jurisdiction over all measures to raise revenue.

Mr. Hooker moved to strike from the rules the section which refers all opposed action touching the order of business to the committee on rules. The motion was lost.

Mr. DeArmond criticised the rules of the Fifty-first congress, but especially criticised the decision of Speaker Reed before any rules had been adopted. The then speaker had counted in quorums in total disregard of the general principles of parliamentary law.

A reference made by him to the decision of the supreme court brought Mr. Reed to his feet, who argued that court had sustained his actions, and he said the time would come when even the gentleman from Missouri would understand what that decision was.

would come when even the gentleman from Missouri would understand what that decision was.

Mr. Alderson spoke in opposition to the granting of the speaker too great power and sent to the clerk's desk and had read certain extracts from the record of the Fifty-first congress. But the very first extract met with Mr. Reed's disapproval. It was an excerpt to the effect that Mr. Outhwaite had objected to having been counted by Speaker Reed when he had not been present. Mr. Reed said the extract was not correct. The gentleman from Ohio (Outhwaite) would bear him out in saying it was admitted there had been an error and the error had been corrected. The other extracts were then read, all criticising Speaker Reed's ruling in the matter of the counting of a quorum.

Mr. Reed said the remarks of the gentleman from West Virginia were only an echo of the chorus of the Fifty-first congress, but he was glad to see these reports were dying

and not increasing. The gentleman from West Virginia had two years ago uplifted his voice in denunciation of the Fifty-first congress. After these two years the sentleman, by an enormous mental effort and by the aid of stenographers and typewriters, had evolved the remarkable literary collection which the house had just listened to He congratulated West Virginia on having two such statesmen, one (Mr. Wilson) to lead the house and the other to bring in the rear [Laughter.]

SENATE.

In the senate on the 1st the house bill to repeal the silver purchase clause of the sherman act with the Voorhees act as a substitute was taken up.

Vance of North Carolina, one of the minority members on the finance committee, spoke in opposition to the bill and favored free coinage. A large part of his speech was devoted to showing the inconsistencies of the friends of repeal in both parties in view of the friends of repeal in both parties in view of the inconsistencies of the friends of repeal in both parties in view of the binetalic declarations of both national platforms. He quoted from both of these, commenting in an ironical strain on the way in which the pledges were being fulfilled. He said they seemed to think the only way to maintain the parity between gold and silver was to first strike silver a death blow. For it was well known that Cleveland would vete any silver coinage bill. The effect on the condition of mankind, following with the destruction of half the currency of the world, aggregating \$5.00,00,000,000, would be impossible to accurately describe. He gave the history of the demonetization of silver and declared that every government which demonetized the white metal did so when it was at a premium. When coinage stopped in India, an effort to have it stopped in the United States began, aided by the influence of the moneyed power of all the world and our government.

When Mr. Vance concluded the vice president announced that house bill No. 1 to repeal a part of the act of July 14, 1890, was before the senate in committee of the whole and that the question was on the amendment offered by the finance committee by way of a substitute.

Mr. Voorhees—Irno further debate is proposed at this time, I ask for a vote on the substitute.

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In the house on the 2d, after the reading of the journal consideration of the rules was resumed.

A vote was taken on the Boatner-cloture amendment, which provides that when the chairman of a committee or any member of the house having a bill in charge which is under consideration moves the previous question on a pending amendment, or engrossment and third reading, or final passage of the bill, the speaker shall submit the question to the house without entertaining any motion against the same. If the motion is agreed to, the question shall then be put on the proposition to which the motion for the provious question is applied and no previous motion shall be entertained against the same, with or witnout instructions, which motion shall be decided without debate.

The amendment was rejected were of

The amendment was rejected—yeas 96; The amendment was rejected—yeas 96; nays 181.

Mr. Grosvenor (rep. O.) offered an amendment providing that nothing in rule 2 shall be construed to permit the committee on banking and currency to report at any time a bill to repeal the tax upon the circulation of state banks, but withdrew it after it had been severely criticised by several members.

Mr. Springer 'dem. Ill.) offered an amendment providing that the committees, except the committee on appropriations, clothed with the authority to report at any time, can accompany their reports with a resolution making the measure reported a special order and fixing the time when the vote shall be taken upon the final passage of the bill. Such resolution may be called up for consideration the same as reports from the committee on rules. It was also rejected without division.

Still the Rush Keeps Up.

CALDWELL, Kan., Sept. 3.-The Cherokee boomers continue to arrive in this city in great numbers. They are coming in every conceivable way, some on foot, some in buggies, others on horseback, but the majority in the prairie schooner and via the railways. Every incoming train on the Rock Island

incoming train on the Rock Island brings in scores who deem this city the best natural gateway to the new lands. It is believed 15,000 people will make the run from here on the opening day. Companies E and F of the Seventh calvary, United States army, arrived in town this morning from Fort Riley and are stationed on the line near the government booth or Willes. ernment booth on Bluff creek, more companies are expected to-mor-row. There are four printing outfits stored here ready to ship to Pond Creek as soon as the first train leaves for the opening.

GUTHRIE Okl., Sept. 3.-A brief dis patch was received from Ingalls, Okl., this evening, stating that a force of deputy United States marshals had a battle today with the remnant of the Starr and Dalton gangs of desperadoes which recently joined forces. In the battle Deputy Marshal Lafe Shadley and two others were mortally wound ed. Seven of the desperadoes were wounded, four of them fatally. The details of the battle are not given.

Big Four Salaries Cut Down INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 1.—The employes of the Big Four system of employes of the Big Four system of railroads are an unhappy set of men on account of the order that salaries are to be cut. The reduction will go into effect Friday. The order will save the road several hundred thousand dollars appeally. The cut does and dollars annually. The out does not apply to engineers, firemen, switchmen, trainmen or to the shop, switchmen, trainmen or to the shop, track or station laborers, but reaches the officia s and the office men. All salaries of \$5,000 or over will be reduced 20 per cent, and all under \$5,000 and over \$6,00 per annum will be reduced 10 per cent, but no salary will be reduced below \$600 a year. President Ingalls cuts his own salary \$10,000 a year. Vice-President Oscar \$10,000 a year. Vice-President Oscar Murray is reduced \$4,000 and E. O. McCormick will have \$2,000 chopped

Chicago Crooks "Working" Iowa Chleago Crooks "Working" lows.

DES MOINES, Iows, Aug. 31.—Word
was received here to-day by the
authorities from the chief of police of
Chicago advising them to keep a sharp
lookout for a gang of toughs who are
making a tour of the state and passing
themselves off as tramps. Their
scheme is to visit the farmers and inquire for week and loungs about long quire for work and lounge about long enough to find out whether the farmer has drawn his money from the banks, which a great many have done of late, and if they find out he has they man age in some way to get away with it even if they have to commit murder, as was demonstrated at Cherokee in the killing of the Schutz family recently.

Wants the Divorce Set Aside.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Sept. 1.—Two months ago Mrs. John Bonham, the wife of a prominent farmer, applied for a divorce, whi, h was granted, and she was given \$5,000 alimony. Yesterday Mr. Bonham filed suit to set aside the decree, on the ground that, he was unable to be present at the trial. He also charges her with having had a husband living at the time of her marriage and with other serious misdemeanors. The affair has caused a sensation.

TALK IT TO DE

WHAT EXTREME SILVER ATORS WILL DO.

A Plan on Foot to Defeat Rep by the Storm in the South-lade of a Coming Deficit in the True What Dr. Bryant Says of the Pres Health-A Disastrous Wreck

Silver Senators to Organica. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—An effor e made by the extreme silver se to secure an organization of their with a view to talking the repet to death and preventing a final If they fail in this they will practigive up their fight. They acknow give up their fight. They acknow that they are in the minority is the senate by a margin of eight and that their number is constant creasing by the proselyting into the administration and the property of the demonstration and the property of the demonstration defeatis certain that organization defeatis certain that organization defeatis certain that organization defeatis certain the next three or four well is hardly likely that an organization can be effected, as nearly ere of the democratic senators have notice to Senators Teller, St. Jones of Nevada, and Dubois that will do nothing in the line of fills ing: that they will only talk and

will do nothing in the line of filling: that they will only talk and and will do nothing to delay find tion. The outlook of the free of fight is discouraging for its fill the populists, feeling that the nof the present silver law will are their ranks, are reported to be an for a final vote against the bill believe that repeal will be the can many republicans and democrats ing their parties and joining the plist party. list party.

Another Pension Ruling.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- Commis Lochren of the Pension bureau h sued an order modifying the pract the office. The most importantel is that which directs that here there will be no suspensions execuses where the record shows of face that the soldier was not ento any pension whatever. It is thou

however, the number who will cunder this class will be very small. In speaking of this new order to the commissioner said that the chand been made at the request of secretary, who questioned the fair of the old practice of the bureau, was uspended pensioners during investion. A larger number of pension tion. A larger number of pensic were found liable to suspension the old practice than had been at pated, and cases were found where sons have been suspended whose bilities have increased since the da being pensioned and who are now tled to remain on the rolls. In instance as soon as these cases called to the attention of the but the correction was made, but it feared the suspension might work had ship by preventing the payment of sions to those who are at pre-legally entitled to the same, the they were not at the time the pea was granted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.-There is indication that a deficit in the tra of \$50,000,000 will exist June 1,1894 A number of official propositions for purpose of building up the treas cash are under discussion. The that seems to meet the most favorish have passed by congress a joint rest. on permitting the secretary of treasury to anticipate the comast 130,000,000 ounces of silver now in treasury and to issue notes against seignorage. This, it is said, would mediately place \$50,000,000 to mediately place \$50,000,000 to credit of the treasury. This poption, however, like all other final prepositions and schemes, has opption, and it is not probable this or other scheme will be submitted too gress by Secretary Carlisle until the ver question is sattled. ver question is settled.

An Appalling Roll of Death. Augusta, Ga., Sept. 1.—A specifrom Beaufort, Fla., says: Over dead bodies have been found on isla around Beaufort and Port Royal 0 \$2,000,000 of property has been wre Both are the direct result of the sto which swept along the Atlantic Sunday. Every one of the fifteen and Beaufort are in mourning. every door knob there is crepe an every hillside there are fresh gra The beaches, the undergrowth, The beaches, the undergrowth trees, the marshes and the inless revealing dead bodies every time and

vestigation is made.

Of the many disasters that have ited this section none has been half horrible. Those at all posted about the country and the people of the soft wisited sections have predicted death roll will run as high as 500.

As the waters go down and positive mewe deeper into the woods the ghas remains are uncovered. It is and Beaufort and Port Royal the death is largest, but in other towns lives were lost. Around the two to there is a complete chain of islands it was over this that the angel of the hovered for hours Sunday night A Disastrous Wreck.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass, Sept. 1.—I Chicago limited express train for R ton broke through a frail iron brid on the Boston & Albany railroad and one-half miles east of here, ab 1:30 yesterday, and two Wagner sie ers were crushed, killing at least for the ers, while a score are badly hurt. Wreck is the worst ever known on the street of the street was the worst ever known on the street was street. wreck is the worst ever known on it railroad. The bridge was being strengthened for the big locomotion and the workmen who were putting the relationship when it is not related to the strength of the workmen who were putting the relationship when it is not related to the strength of the crash came. The locomotive pass over the structure, but was smashe the water tank being thrown a local distance. The buffet, two sleepers a dining car were smashed to kinding when they struck the stream twenty the plates were at dinner when they struck the stream twen feet below, but the two day cosche and a smoker in the rear did not lead the track.