CLEVELAND DOWNED.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR SEN-ATOR HILL.

The Nemination of Wheeler H. Peckham of New York as Member of the United States Supreme Court Rejected-Martin of Kansas Votes for Confirmation. and Peffer, Vest and Cockrell Against-Matters in the House.

Peckham Turned Down.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-By a vote of 40 to 31, the senate this afternoon rejected the nomination of Wheeler H. Peckham of New York as a memthe United States supreme This was an increase of three over the majority against Mr. Bornblower, the first of President Cleveland's nominees for the position. The rejection was due in large part to adverse Republican votes added to the following of Senator David B. tion even more bitterly than he did of Mr. Hornblower. Just what he will gain by it is difficult to determine, for the president will certainly never bow to his will or consult

The following is the vote subject to some alterations in the pairs which may make one or two changes:

may make one or two changes:

Yeas—Bate, Berry, Blackburn,
Brice, Butler, Caffery, Call, Daniel,
Dixon, Faulkner, George, Hale,
Harris, Hunton, Lindsay, McPherson, Martin, Mills, Mitchell
of Oregon, Mitchell of Wisconsin,
Palmer, Pasco, Platt, Proctor, Ransom, Squire, Stockbridge, Turpie,
Vilas, Voorhees, White of Louisiana.

Nays-Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Cameron Carey, Chandler, Cockrell, Coke, Cullom, Davis, Dolph, Frye, Gall-inger, Gibson, Gorman, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Lodge, Mc-Laurin, Manderson, Morrill, Murphy, Peffer, Perkins, Powers, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Vest, Wash-burn, White of California, Wilson—

Paired for Peckham: Camden, Gordon. Gray, McMillan, Morgan, Smith.
Paired againt Peckham—Dubois,
Jones. Nevada, Pettigrew, Quay, Vance. Wolcott.

Sherman and Colquitt did not vote. but released their pairs.

DONE BY DYNAMITE.

falifornia Bandits Wreck an Express Train

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 17 .- Three train robbers, two of them believed to have been Evans and Morrell, the notorious desperadoes, partly wrecked a Southern Pacific express train at Roscoe station at 1 o'clock this morning, injured the engineer and fireman, blew open the express car and wounded the messenger and then carried off a large amount of money.

As the train, which carried many passengers and an unusually heavy Wells Fargo express shipment, neared the Roscoe switch, Engineer Thomas saw too late that the switch was misplaced and vainly tried to stop train, but he could not do it and the engine and two fruit cars of oranges went into the ditch, the engine turn ing over and burying the engineer and fireman. The two fruit cars were a total wreck.

Three masked men sprang up out of the bushes and began a fusilade. few moments later a couple of dyman-ite bombs were placed under the express car, the messenger refusing to open the door and the whole side was blown off. Brakeman Foster as soon as he heard the shots ran to a ng ranch house, where he saw a light, got a team and drove back to Burbank and gave the alarm. He cannot tell how much the robbers got but it is probable that they cleaned out the express car as they had their own way when he left.

The wrecked engine went down the bank ten feet. Engineer Thomas jumped but Fireman Masters was pinioned between the cab and tender and died as he was taken out.

Harry Edgar, the express messen-ger in charge of the Wells-Forgo car and the only person in it, described the affair as follows: "The first thing I knew was a terrible shock and I at once knew there was a wreck, but of course did not know what was the matter. The explosion of a namite bomb was the next thing heard at the right hand door. I was standing near the center of the car when the bomb exploded. It shattered the door into splinters and the whole car was soon filled with smoke. The robbers then began shooting, warning me in the mean-time to open the door quickly. They shoved a rifle into the door. I obeyed them under the penalty of death.
Two robbers came in and got all they could. I opened the Wells-Fargo box and they took what little silver there was. I only saw two men.

Besides Arthur Masters, the fire-man, an unknown tramp was killed. The Wells-Fargo express car was rifled of its entire contents.

Two posses of deput just left for the scene. sses of deputy sheriffs have

More Hawaiian Documents Called For WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- In the senate to-day, on motion of Mr. Hoar, a resolution was adopted requesting the president, "if not incompatible with the public interests," to communicate to the senate all records and dispatches from Mr. Willis, the present minister to Hawaii, not heretofore transfer to Hawaii. transmitted, especially that communicating a letter from President Dole specifying certain charges against the conduct of Willis.

France Slowly Losing Population. PARIS, Feb. 17 .- M. Ferdinand Brunetiere, the well-known writer, who was admitted to the academy last night, in a long address on journalism and rench population said that the returns issued on January 1,1892, showed that the deaths for 1891 aggregated 875,000 and the births 855,000.

Ex-Congressman Kerr Smith Dead. LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 17.-Ex-Concressman A. Kerr Smith died to-day from a complication of diseases, aged 79 years. He served in the Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth and Fortyseventh congresses

GAME TO THE LAST.

James E. Stone, the Sextuple Murderer Executed.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 17 .-James E. Stone expiated his crime on the gallows in the prison house at 12:08 this morning. The sextuple murderer kept up his air of bravado until the last moment. The death warrant was read to him by Warden Patten at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. During the reading Stone preserved the same stoicism that was characteristic of the man during his stay in the prison. His spiritual adviser attempted to bring him to a realization of his near approach to death, but, in the language of the warden, "he tried to the last to bluff God Almighty and everybody else."

Stone walked to the gallows without a tremor, and met his doom without a word of excuse for his horrible crime. The animal in his nature was exhibited to the last moment. His neck was broken by the fall, and there was no movement of the body after he

was no movement of the body after he passed through the trap.

The crime for which Stone was executed was the murder of the Wratten family in their home on the night of September 18, 1893. The family consisted of six persons—Mr. and Mrs. Wratten and their three children and Mrs. Wratters aread mother. Mr. Wratten's aged mother. At first it was thought to be the work of a notorious gang which infested the vicinity, but later developments showed it to be the work of one man, and he was apparently a flend incarnate. Suspicion became attached to Stone, and he was arrested. At first he protested his innocence, but later under strong pressure, acknowledged his guilt and named six other men whom he declared were inplicated in the crime. This was fol-lowed a week or two later by another confession, in which he stated he alone committed the murders. His

trial and conviction followed.

When the constable went to arrest him Stone invited the officer to family prayers, saying that he would go with him afterward.

After his conviction Stone wrote a letter to his wife in which he declared he had sought and secured religion, was happy and prepared to die, and asked both she and the children to meet him in heaven.

After his confession it was feared that a mob would lynch him and the guards at the jail were strengthened, but the people finally cooled down on being assured that Stone would surely

PLEASING TO NEITHER SIDE.

The Scnate's Oklahoma Town Site Bill Not Satisfactory-How Call Saved It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The bill to compel the Rock Island railroad company to erect and maintain stations at Enid and Pond Creek in the Cherokee strip, as it passed the senate, does not please any of the participants in the fight. On the one hand the railway people do not want to put up and maintain the stations because they are desirous of building up their own adjacent towns. On the other hand the settlers on the government townsites are opposed to the amendment requiring the election to locate the county seats. They say that they have invested their money on the faith that the towns designated as county seats by the government at the opening should remain the county

seats for five years.

The issue is the most important of any raised here affecting the new portion of the territory. The bill goes now to conference, the senate conferees being instructed to stand by the obnoxious amendment. The Oktober 1981 of the conference of the lahomans may count themselves lucky to have secured the adoption of the provision relating to the depots, for the vote had gone against the bill, when Mr. Call rushed from his unfinished luncheon, napkin in hand and with food filled mouth announced his desire to vote. His affirmative vote made the tie, and without the delay of an instant the vice president settled the fight for the time being in favor of the territorial towns.

OVATION TO M'KINLEY.

Pennsylvania Republicans Go Wild Over

His Appearance in Pittsburg. PITTSEURG, Pa., Feb. 17.-A monster Republican mass meeting was held last night at which G. A. Grow, candidate for congressman-at-large, and Governor McKinley of Ohio were the principal speakers. The immense hall was literally packed with people long before the hour announced for the meeting to open.

Candidate Grow was the first speaker and received a rousing reception when he appeared on the platform. He made a strong speech dealing with the tariff, and in conclusion scored President Cleveland's Hawaiian policy.

When Governor McKinley was announced the vast audience arose as one man and the scene for five minutes or more is beyond description. After comparative quiet had been re-stored the governor began his speech. He was interrupted every few minutes with cheers and cries of "our next president," etc., and at its conclusion, a mad rush was made for the platform and he was literally carried out of the hall.

A Prominent Politician Arrested.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 17 .- Alma Hague, member of the council of the legislative assembly for the Fifth district and for eight years cashier of the First National bank at Nephi, was arrested last evening in the legislative hall on complaint of Bank Examiner Zeph T. Hill, who charges him with embezzling and misappropriating \$24,470 of the bank's funds. Hague is a prominent Republican politician and has held numerous offices.

A Munificent Gift

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-The celebrated English painter, G. F. Watts of the Royal academy, has offered to present to the United States government the painting. "Love and Life" which was on exhibition at the world's fair. For its acceptance an act of congress will be needed, and Secretary Gresham wrote to the committee on foreign affairs requesting action. The committee voted to report a resolution. The painting will be hung in the reception room of the White house as there is no national gallery in which to place it

BEHRING SEA MUDDLE

ALL PARTIES TO IT ARE DIS-SATISFIED.

Secretary Greaham Discovers that No Penalty is Provided for Infractions of the Agreement-Canadians Howl Because Their Leading Industry will be Destroyed-An Arbitration that Pans Out Very Poorly.

Behring Sea Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-The sober second judgment of both parties to the Behring sea arbitration discloses the fact that the agreement reached by the arbitrators is not entirely satisfactory to either the United States or Great Britain. It appears, however, that the dissatisfaction is based rather upon matters of detail than upon any objection to the broad principles upon which the arbitration was based. These matters are now the cause of some concern to the two nations, and for months past there has been much correspondence and many personal in-terviews between Secretary Gresham, Sir Julian Pauncefote and Minister Bayard with a view to their adjust-

Senator Morgan who was one of the arbitrators in behalf of the United States, has also been frequently con-sulted by the state department offi-cials in the effort to clear up certain cloudy points in the agreement. One of the flaws which Mr. Gresham is said to have found in the agreement is a failure to provide penalties for in-fraction of its provisions, and as it would be of little avail to capture pel-agic sealing vessels only to have them turned loose again upon the seal herds as soon as the case could be brought before the courts, the secretary is try-

ing to have this defect cured.

The United States is able to punish sealers brought before its courts, but the Canadian law is defective, and thus an international agreement is desirable.

The Canadians also have a cause of complaint. They appear to have discovered at this late date that the rigid enforcement of the articles of agreement would destroy their seal fishing industry. They have brought great pressure to bear upon the Brit-ish foreign office, with the result that Sir Julian Pauncefote is now laboring strenuously to mitigate the misfortune of the Canadians by securing a consid-erable restriction of the closed zone around the seal islands, within which seals may not be taken by vessels, and a shortening of the closed season, which now extends from the first of May until the last of August.

Necessarily some time is required to complete the negotiations, and, pend-ing their conclusion, the British government is making an effort to secure a recall of the modus vivendi under which operations in the seal waters

were governed last year.

But this suggestion has further complicated the subject, as it touches the rights under their lease of the North American Commercial company. Under the modus this company was permitted to take only 7,500 seals last year, and was thereby deprived of the large income that might have been realized under the terms of their lease, besides being put to heavy ex-pense to feed the natives of the Sea islands, who subsist upon the rook-

So the company has entered an energetic protest against the renewal of the modus, and in this way they are not without sympathy at the state subject this government to the loss of revenue derived from the taking of skins to an obligation to assist in the maintenance of the natives, and also because of a disagreeable clause in the modus permitting the residence on the Sea islands of two British inspectors. This last feature is found bjectionable, not so much from any fear of irregularities that might be discovered, but because of its unpleasant suggestion of lack of confidence in the integrity of our own treasury

agents.
In addition to this objection, the lessees of the island have declared that under the modus the pelagic sealers managed to take 100,00 skins last season, while they were limited to 7,500. Meanwhile there is need for a speedy agreement of some kind, as is evidenced by the frequency of Sir Julian Pauncefote's visit to the state department and the fact that already a number of sealing vessels are re ported to have cleared for the sealing waters, and are consequently almost beyond the reach of proper notice to change the regulations.

Mr. Gresham Wants More Money.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- The secretary of the treasury has sent to congress a letter from the secretary of state urging the necessity of providing the full amount of his estimates for the contingent expenses of foreign missions. For the fiscal year 1895, Secretary Gresham asked for \$105,000 —an increase of \$15.000 over 1894—and also requested a deficiency appropria-tion of \$15,000 for the current year.

Breadstuff and Provision Exports.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The monthly treasury statement of the domestic exports shows that the total breadstuffs exportations during January was \$13,334,708, against \$13,925,161 during January, 1893. The exportations during the seven months ended January 31, aggregated \$109,927,568. against \$122,668,880 during the same period of last year; exportations of provisions for January, \$4,048,143, against \$3,289,234 during January, 1893]

Her Sister Taken for a Burglar.

PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 16.-At Bandana, Ballard county, last night, Ida Powell, aged 30, thought she heard a burglar at the window and drawing a pistol from beneath her pillow, fired. A cry and fall followed and she found that she had shot and killed her sister Patty, aged 28, who had gone to the window for some purpose.

Eloper Sackett Set at Liberty.

TOPEKA, Kan:, Feb. 16 .- A. H. Sack ett, held here to stand trial for eloping with Miss Davenport of Indiana, was discharged to-day, nobody appearing to prosecute.

A HOUSE QUORUM.

How It is Proposed to be Obtained-New Rule.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.-The Democratic leaders of the house have been considerably exercised of late over the disposition manifested by the Republicans to force them to produce s quorum upon all important proposi-tions committed to the house. They believe the Republicans under the leadership of Mr. Reed are trying to compel them to adopt the expedient resorted to in the Fifty-first congress

of counting a quorum.

Journal Clerk Crutchfield, however, has formulated a rule which will, in his opinion, accomplish the same end in a different way, and the question of adopting it as an amendment to the rules is now under consideration. It is as follows:

Whenever upon a roll call a quorum Whenever upon a roll call a quorum fails to appear, upon the demand of any member the clerk shall certify a list of the members not voting on such call to the sergeant-at-arms, who shall deduct from the monthly compensation of each member so failing to vote the amount of his salary for the control of the one day; provided that this deduction shall not be made in the case of a member who is absent by leave of the

It is pointed out that this rule would simply carry out the provisions of existing law, section 40 of the revised statutes of the United States requiring that for every day a member of the house is absent except on account of sickness, the pay for such da shall be deducted from his salary Heretofore, however, the sergeant-at-arms has had no way of ascertaining in an official way who was absent. This rule will simply certify the list of assentees to him, only, however, upon occasions when absenteesim caused a failure of when absencesism caused a failure or a quorum. It is believed that if the salaries of members were deducted when they refused to vote, the practice of abstaining from voting upon important roll calls would be speedily discontinued and its very more block. discontinued, and it is very probable that this method of stopping this abuse will very shortly be adopted as one of the permanent rules of the

GOLD OUTPUT OF THE WORLD.

Large Increase in the United States and

in All Producing Countries.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Returns received at the treasury department indicate that the gold output for 1893 will reach the almost unprecedented amount of \$37,000,000, an increase over 1893 of \$4,000,000. In Colorado the output has increased from \$3,000,000 in 1892 to \$5,000,000 in 1893, while the gains in the gold producing sections are unusually large. The Australian production will carry the production of the world it is thought to \$150,000,-000, which is an increase of \$12,000,000 for the year. With one or two exceptions this is the largest output

ever known,

The gold fields of South Africa seem to be rapidly taking the place of the California and Australian fields and the bonanza fields of the present decade. Reports from the Witwatersrandt region alone show a total product for 1893 of 1,478,476 ounces of ore, yielding a product of refined gold of a value in excess of \$25,000,000. The production in this region is increasing at an astonishing rate and South Africa bids fair during the present year to push her way to the head of the list of gold

producing countries.

The figures for 1892 put Australia at the head of the list with a production of \$33,870,000, the United States second at \$33,000,000, Russia third at \$24,-800,200 and Africa fourth at \$23,705,-

600. UNION PACIFIC MATTERS.

udge Caldwell Reads the Riot Act to Attorneys of the Receivers.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 16.-Attorneys Thurston and Corwin of the Union Pacific receivers, who came here yesterday to endeavor to secure an order harmonizing the contradictory opinions of Judge Dundy at Omaha and Judges Hallett and Riner at Denver, in regard to the receivers' wages schedule, have met with a surprise at the hands of United States Circuit Judge Caldwell.

After some desultory talk, Judge Caldwell said to Mr. Thurston that the receivers had taken advantage of the men behind their backs. "Go back to Omaha and revoke that order," he continued. "Then I will take your case. Prepare and advertise your schedule and give the men notice—I think that sixty days might not be unreasonable. I will then come to Omaha and hold a conference with your receivers and the representatives of the labor societies, and we will see if we cannot agree upon a schedule that will be just to the employes and will be such as the receivers can af-ford to pay."

TO TEACH GOOD COOKING.

Secretary Morton Favors a New Branch

at Agricultural Schools. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- The granges and alliances have not bothered Secretary Morton so much but that he has found time to publish a bulletin of peculiar interest. It was prepared by Edward Atkinson, who advocates the establishment of food laboratories for the study of the economical nutrition of man and the art of preparing food, in connection with the agricultnral experiment stations of the United States. He urges that "there is yet no popular science of cooking; there is now wide-spread ignorance on the whole subject resulting in a waste which is not only unprofitable but noxious in its influence on the general health of the community."

The Feeling General in Paris That No Leniency Should Be Shown.

Paris, Feb. 16.-The impression is general that a special system is neces-sary to punish bomb throwers and when caught redhanded they should be tried by drum head court martial and guillotined immediately,

without the chance to pose as heroes. The police officials are said to have received advices from London that the Hotel Terminus explosion was only part of a plot arranged by Henry and his associates, which included an ex-plosion in the Paris opera house. The police are looking for Henry's three accomplices.

ISSUES OF THE DAY.

TOUCHED UPON BY EX-PRESI-DENT HARRISON.

Extract from an Address Before the Lincoln League Clubs of Indiana-He Does Not Think that Because He is Ex-President He is Therefore Out of Politics-The Democratic Tariff Plans Mildly Criticised-McKinley Boomed for President.

Ex-President Harrison Speaks.

/Indianapoles, Ind., Feb. 15 .- The representatives of Lincoln League clubs of Indiana, last night met in mass convention in Tomlinson hall. Invitations had been sent to ex-Speaker Reed, Governor McKinley of Ohio, ex-President Harrison and many other prominent Republicans. Several letters of regret were read and speeches were made by ex-President Harrison, Colonel Tom Nelson of Terre Haute, Colonel Frank Posey of Evansville, and others.

The president of the Indiana Lincoln League having briefly introduced Mr. Harrison, the latter said:

"Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:-There are some who hold that an ex-president should be a deaf mute, but this I am inclined to doubt. A man who has been honored by his fellow citizens with the highest place in the government oughtnot to have less interest in all things that concern the prosperity and happiness of the peo-ple or the glories of this great country than he had before he took office.

"I have not in view at present the entering into a discussion of the inentering into a discussion of the in-tense questions that are burning at the heart of the American people. I have only said this in the nature of an introduction by way of caveat or no-tice, if you please, that some time in the future when the people wish it, and I think the occasion fitting, I shall address you upon the prominent questions of the day.

"The present state of the country is not one of prosperity. We, as a nation, were recently prosperous, but this was not due to any one man. It was the result of a definite policy adopted and put into force. The present distress we are now enjoying is not due to any one man, but is due to the threat that this old established policy is to be reversed and a new one instituted. That is the cause of the trouble.

"I am not one of the ancient landmarks, but my memory runs back to marks, but my memory runs back to the days when such men as Thomas A. Hendricks and Joseph E. McDonald were the leading spirits in the Indiana Democracy and the exponents of the party's principles in this state. Often have I heard my late lamented friend, Mr. McDonald, expound the principles of the Democratic party. He often and often said that one of the most important principles of the Democratic party in this state was that the national revenue of this great government of ours should be raised by customs duties levied upon such articles as not to harm the interests of the laboring man or the agricultural classes. These were the words of the great McDonald. Had the Wilson bill been constructed upon a principle such as this, there would have been no harm done and our national calamity would have been averted.

A new creed has been adopted by the Democratic party, and they have now promulgated a theory which resorts to extraordinary and outrageous systems of taxation. They want to revive the iniquitous direct taxation as the means of raising the revenues of the national government. They want to tear down which our factories were reared and our advanced prosperity acquired and

"I used to hear much of war taxes. They were onerous in the extreme, for they searched out every means, fair or foul, by which to fill the government and searched out every possible source of revenue, while the tax gatherer laid hands on all. But as soon as the country was relieved from the distress and exigencies of the war these taxes were stopped.
"I remember while in the senate of

voting to repeal the stamp duties on patent medicines and perfumery, the last of the odious direct taxation. now those who cry out against these very same war taxes want us to return to the same burdensome system that never was intended to be used except in time of war. They hold that the revenues of the government by means of customs duties must be re-duced at the expense of the American factories, American workmen and American farmers, to be substituted by this same old and discarded war method.

"It is a Republican principle that all legislation shall have for its prime object the creation of work for and the pretection of the comfort and prosperity of the laboring man. The national government is bound by the same duties as the city council or the board of county commissioners, and this duty must be fulfilled strictly in order that American mills may keep

"But I have been led by your kind-ness to intrude further and at greater length than I had intended.

',I hope that this meeting will result in renewed activity in every quarter of the state of Indiana. thank you gentlemen for your attention." [Applause.]

STILL ON THE BLAND BILL. Various Members of the House Express

Their Views on Seigntorage Coinage. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- At the opening of the house's session, this morning, the resignation of Representative

Brawley of South Carolina, appointed United States district judge, was read and placed on file. Mr. Hunter of Illinois rose to a ques

tion of privilege and made a lengthy explanation of his votes on agricul-tural implements and diamonds while the tariff bill was being considered in the committee of the whole.

Mr. Reed asked unanimous consent that the oath be administered to Messrs. Quigg and Strauss, the newly elected members from New York, whose credentials had arrived. There was no objection and their colleagues,

Mesers. Cummings and Dunphy, escorted them to the bar of the house,

where they were sworn in.

Mr. Bland then moved to go into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the seignorage bill and tried to reach an agreement with the opponents of the bill to close general debate this afternoon at 5 o'clock, but Mr. Reed called for the agreement order.

o'clock, but Mr. Reed called for the regular order.
Mr. Stone of Kentucky, resuming the debate, said that there was a deficiency in the revenues of the government and that there would be a larger deficiency no one would deny. The first section of this bill proposed to coin a surplus asset of the government to meet a part of this deficiency.

W. C. T. U. AND WHISKEY TAXES. Senator Frye Presents a Petition Against

Recognition-The Strip Matter. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.-The whisky tax and the position of the W. C. T. U. on the question was brought up in the senate this morning by Mr. Frye, who stated that he had observed recently a statement that the W. C. T. U. had petitioned congress for an increase of the tax on whisky. On examination it had been found that such petitions had really been presented to the house committee on ways and means. These purported to be signed by officers of the union in remote Western towns. Letters had been sent to these towns and it had been found that no person lived in the locality bearing the names signed to the petitions. "I have the pleasure now," said he, "of presenting a remonstrance from the national W. C. T. U. in forty-four states and three territories, and these excellent women do not believe that the United States ought to enter into

co-partnership in either the manufac-ture or sale of intoxicating liquors."

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts pre-sented a resolution which was adopted calling on the secretary of the treas-ury for the record in the case of the investigation of the Boston custom

The house bill to compel the Rock Island road to stop its trains at Enid and Round Pond in Oklahoma came up as the unfinished business, and Mr. Palmer of Illinois, took the floor in favor of it. He argued that the people of these towns were suffering a wrong and injustice and that it being within the power of congress to afford relief this bill should be passed with-

out delay.

The debate dragged heavily. representatives sent here by Enid and Pond Creek sat in the reserved gallery and looked down on empty chairs. Mr. Carey of Wyoming spoke very briefly and heavily against it. Then Mr. Martin began an argument for the bill.

NO VETO FOR BLAND'S BILL. Mr. Rayner Declares That the President Will Sign It.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Congressman Rayner of Maryland, who has been recognized as an authorized interpreter on the floor of the house of the president's financial policy, said ex-plicitly to-day that if the present Bland silver seigniorage coinage bill should pass congress Mr. Cleveland would not veto it.

Mr. Rayner's single statement is worth an ocean of gossip. A few days ago he said that he thought that the president would return the bill to congress if it went to him. Since that declaration he has been conspicuously identified with Mr. Tracy and Mr. Cochran in the discussion of compromise measures and amend ments with

Those compromises which sprang up Monday under such favorable auspices only to fail of adoption yesauspices only to fail of adoption yes-terday morning because of the refusal of the silver men to countenance a further issue of short time emergency bonds, were said to be all that could save the bill from a veto. But now comes Mr. Rayner with the declaration, privately made it is true but with seeming authority, that the president will not veto the measure.

This news has crept about and given much comfort to Democrats who desire to go back to their constituencies in the guise of men who have done something tangible for silver.

Mr. Rayner contemplates offering an amendment to the pending bill au-thorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue three per cent bonds for \$50,-000,000, running ten years in case the necessity should arise.

METHODIST LEADERS CONFER.

The Book Committee to Consider the Selection of General Conference Place.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 15 .- The book committee of the Methodist Episcopal church met at 10:30 o'clock to-day and remained in session two hours, when a recess was taken until afternoon. The greater portion of the time was occupied in presenting reports, ap-pointing subcommittees and listening to resolutions.

The central point of interest is the selection of the place for the general conference of 1896. Delegates in the interest of Boston, Saratoga, Cleve-land, Detroit and Indisnapolis were busy urging their respective claims. Cincinnati has decided to make no bid. There seems a decided leaning ir favor of Indianapolis.

Crazed by His Son's Death.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15. -J. McDonald, who is connected with the R. T. Dunn company, entered the Illinois Trust and Savings bank to-day and crying that he wanted to kill someone pointed a revolver at Secretary W. H. Hinkle's head. The man was overpowered and locked up. His son died in Santa Fe recently and this is supposed to have affected his mind.

Girls as Dynamite Conspirators

Lincoln, Ill., Feb. 15.—Ida Shelles and Georgia Williams, the two girls charged with entering into a con-spiracy to destroy the Logan county jail with dynamite to effect the release of Arthur D. Goodpastuer, the convicted leader of a gang of young thieves and swindlers, were bound over to-day to await grand jury action. In default of bail they were sent to

The St. Paul chamber of commerce has adopted resolutions against the income tax provision of the Wilson