DISTRICT CAPITOL GROUNDS LAW ALL RIGHT.

be General Denied a Special Trial-The Court Room Filled With Spectators Populists and Members of Congress-Senator Allen Makes Argument in Be half of the Commonweal Leader-Constitutionality of the Law.

Gen. Coxey in Court.

WASHINGTON, May 5. - Jacob S. Coxey and his "lieutenants," Carl Browne ad Christopher Columbus Jones, were tar attractions in the district police court to-day, where they were ar-raigned for violation of the capitol rounds act. The court room was med with spectators, Populist memers of Congress constituting a notable part of the assemblage.

Attorneys Hyman and Lipscomb apeared for the defendants in the preiminary proceedings and raised the ssue of the constitutionality of the law under which their clients were prested. This point was argued at of Nebraska. Congress, he said, had no power to confer upon the vice dent and the speaker of the use the right to suspend the enement of the act, any more than that the right to confer the power apon the "czar of all the Russias." le denounced the courts for asdeclared, would assume a national importance. He quoted Magna Charta and American revointionary history and declared that the arrest of the defendants implied a enial of the rights of peaceable assemblage and petition. The rights were implied in the constitution as garded every spot in the District of lumbia just as much as in Calirnia Texas or Florida. Judge Miller, after the arguments

overruled the objections of unsel for the defense to the inrounds act was constitutional. He iso denied to Coxey a special trial.

The impaneling of a jury occupied wo hours. The secretary of the coard of trade was peremptorily chal-

enged by the defense. Mr. Mul-owney made the opening statement

THE TARIFF BILL.

it is Agreed Upon by the Democrats in Caucus.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—By a vote of I to I, six of the forty-four Democrats being absent, the Democratic senators in caucus yesterday adopted aresolution agreeing to support the tariff bill of the finance committee, including the compromise amendments that have been agreed upon by the many conferences of Democratic senators during the past two weeks. The six absentees were Mills, Mur-phy, Lindsay, Irby, Butler and Gibson. It was claimed they were all acunted for and assurances were given that they would support the tariff bill. The only persons in whose absence there might be any significance are Senators Murphy and Mills, the understanding being all others were in accord with any bill supported by a majority of the Democratic senators. Great interest centered in the speech of Senator Smith of New Jersey, and is remarks were received with a great deal of satisfaction, for, while that he hoped to be able to-morrow to follow up Mr. Vest's prebill, and was unalterably opposed to the income tax he was ready to sup-port the measure with the amendents agreed upon, although ments agreed upon, although he claimed that what were called concessions by the Southern and Western men were but small compared with the concessions which Eastern senators made in supporting the bill with the income tax provision.

Senator Hill of New York, was not placated. He spoke only a short time, but it was long enough for him to convince the caucus that his vote would not be for the bill if the income tax remained in it. He said his posi-tion was well known; he had made his statement before the country and there was nothing to add to what he had said. Whatever the so-called concessions might be, they could not compensate for a rider in the bill which neither the needs of the country nor the party demanded. Withtry nor the party demanded. out saying so was no one who listened to him who believed he would support the bill.

SCHWAB TO SPEAK

The Pardoned Chicago Anarchist Proposes to Talk Freely in Wisconsin. CHICAGO, May 5 .- Michael Schwab, whom Governor Altgeld pardoned from the state penitentiary, where he had been sent for participation in the Haymarket riot eight years ago, will speak at a mass meeting of "reformers" at Sheboygan, Wis., Sunday. He said to-day concerning the character of his speech: "I shall feel at liberty

to express my sentiments, whatever they are, and I shall be governed of they are, and I shall be governed to course, by the inspiration of the becasion. I have formulated a skeleton for my address, but the greater part of my talk will be impromptu, and, if my auditors are sympathetic, I shall warm up to my subject."

Schwab is an editorial writer on the Arbeiter Zeitung, filling the po-sition he held when arrested. His editorials teem with inflammatory sentiments and unqualified menace to the monetary interests to the country. His term in prison has in no way decreased the vigor of his anarchistic beliefs.

NO STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

Big Fennsylvania Miners Not Represented in the Strike Conference.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 5.-Henry Ploerscheim and Richard Bunton, representing two of the largest railroad and river coal companies in this district, said to-day that the conference called for May 15 at Cleveland to prove a failure. The Pittsburg a failure. The Pittsburg & companies, which were largely responsible for rate cutting had not been consulted in regard to the meeting. VEST'S INCOME TAX IDEA.

He Proposes Amendments to Relieve Investers in Corporations.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Senator Vest to-day offered amendments to change the income tax clause of the tariff bill so as to relieve individual investors in corporations of the charge where their net incomes do not exceed \$4,000, but to have the profits of the corporations taxed and to eliminate the inquisitorial features. Instead of compelling the individual to exhibit his books and papers, the assessor books and papers, the assessor estimate the amount of income may estimate the amount of income and the person so assessed may appear and prove that he has been assessed to high if such is the case. Sections 59, 60 and 61 are stricken out and the following section substituted therefor:

"That there shall be levied and collected a tax of two per cent per an-num on net profits or income above ordinary working or operating ex-penses of all banks, banking institutions, trust companies, savings, insti-tutions, fire, marine, life and other insurance companies, railroad, canal turnpike, canal navigation, slack water, telephone, telegraph, express, electric light, gas, water, street rail-way companies, and all other corporations, companies or associations doing business for profit in the United States, no matter how created or organized. That said tax shall be paid on or before the 1st day of July in each year, and if the president or other chief officer of any corporation, company or association shall negthe collector of internal revenue for the district in which said corporation, company or association shall be located or engaged in business a statement vergaged in business, a statement ver-ified by his oath or affirmation, showing the amount of net profits or ining the amount of net profits or income received by said corporation, company or association during the whole calendar year preceding the date of filing said statement as hereinafter required, the corporation, company or association making default shall forfeit as a penalty the sum of \$1,000 and ten per cent of the amount of the taxes due for each amount of the taxes due for each month until the same is paid, the payment of said penalty to be enforced as provided in other cases of neglect and refusal to pay penalties and taxes under the internal revenue laws.

The net profits or income of all corporations, companies or associations shall include the amounts paid to shareholders and bondholders, or holders of certificates of indebtedness of any kind or carried to the account of any fund or used for construction, enlargement of plant or any other expenditure or investment represent-ing the net annual profits made or acquired by said corporation, company or association.

"That nothing herein contained shall apply to states, counties or mu-nicipalities, nor to corporations, companies or associations organized or conducted solely for charitable, religious or educational purposes; nor to the stocks, shares, funds or securities the stocks, snares, runds or securities held by any fiduciary or trustee for charitable, religious or educational purposes; nor to such building and loan associations as are organized under the laws of any state or territory or of the District of Columbia which make loans to their shareholders enable them to provide for

themselves homes.

It was arranged this morning that the tariff debate should be adjourned until Tuesday, the interval being spent by the senate in executive business. Neither Democrats nor Republicans care to debate the bill until it is placed before the senate in the form contemplated by the caucus agree-

sentation of the proposed changes in the income tax with amend-ments to be made to the tariff rates in the bill. The engineers of the compromise have been especially engaged to-day upon the woolen schedule, and the incications now are that it will have a general overhaul-

ing.

BLUE FOR KELLYITES.

The Outlook Discouraging and the Men Are Downcast and Disheartened.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 5.-The discouraging outlook for Kelly's industrials caused the men to-day to be downcast and disheartened. There were no songs over the camp fires, no shouting of "On to Washington' and no cheers for officers and visitors. The prime cause of the general de-

pression was the continued scarcity of provisions. When breakfast time came the commissary officer reported 1,000 loaves of bread on hand, but scarcely enough meat and coffee to supply the officers. Kelly drew on treasury for money to buy coffee and meat. These served partially to dispel the gloom, but the uncertainty as to dinner prevented a pronounced rise in the spirits of the "troops." It is the general impression that Kelly will be starved out and forced to march and that his army will dwindle to a corporal's guard before the

river is reached.

funeral of Frank Hatton WASHINGTON, May 5.—The funeral of Editor Frank Hatton of the Washington Post took place yesterday afternoon from his residence in Hillyer place. The Episcopal church burial service was read by Bishop Hurst of the Methodist church, and the interment was at Rock Creek cemetery. The hon-orary pall-bearers were: Secretary of Gresham, Senators Allison, Teller and Chandler, Admiral Grear, Theodore C. Noyes, Jesse B. Wilson, Hon. H. V. Boynton, Colonel Fletcher, Major John M. Carson, B. H. Warner and Chris L. Magee. The active pall-bearers were members of the staff of the Post.

Hanged for a Prison Murder. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 5 .- John Coleman, or "Jake Brown," the negro convict murderer who stabbed Foreman Mackin to death August 3,1892, because Mackin had reproved him, was hanged in the jail yard here at 10:20 o'clock this forenoon. His neck was broken by the fail.

Indianapolis Tired of Frye.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 5.—General Frye and his army of 400 commonwealers are anxious to get out of Indianapolis. Provisions are running low and the citizens do not show a disposition to longer support them.

SHOT BY DEPUTIES.

4 Mad Riot in the Pennsylvania Cole

Regions. SCOTTDALE, Pa., May 5.- The wives I foreign coke strikers went to the Payntor works of the McClure coke company about 6 o'clock this morning to drive away the men who went to work Tuesday. They were armed with tin pans, clubs, coke forks and brooms.

Stanford White, mine superinten-dent, Ewing B. Roddy, bookkeeper, and a lot of deputies were on guard and a shot was fired to scare the wo-

In less than a minute the men living in the houses rushed to the scene. when White opened fire on the crowd that numbered over a hundred and three men fell wounded, one shot through the thigh, the second through both legs and the third in the neck.

The women carried off the wounded and the now infuriated men set upon White and Roddy, whom they seemed to regard as responsible for the shooting. Before a sufficient number of deputies could be massed at this point, Sanford White was completely sur-rounded, brutally beaten over the head, knocked down, kicked and bruised about the body. His recovery is doubtful.

Roddy, the bookkeeper, escaped with only slight bruises, and was brought here for treatment. A big Hun had Roddy down and was standing over him with an axe when he was knocked down by James Tarr, one of

the store clerks.

By this time the deputies rallied and three volleys were fired in quick succession. forcing the mob to retreat over the hill in utter rout. A number of strikers, including one woman, were carried from the field, and it is believed that they were killed. Dr. W. H. Cole, the company physician, stated that fifteen strikers went down

in the three volleys.

The affair has caused excitement in the entire region. It is feared that the foreigners will avenge their countrymen and that this is but the begin-ning of riots in all parts of the region. Sheriff Richards of Fayette county

is upon the scene with forty men armed with Winchesters and has already arrested thirty persons charged with being implicated in the riot. They are now on their way to Uniontown.

SPERMAN ON SILVER.

The Ohio Senator Talks About the Lon-

WASHINGTON, May 5.-Senator Sherman, in speaking of the London bimetallic convention and the telegram sent by himself and other senators to the lord mayor of London, expressing sympathy with the movement, expressed the hope that the convention would lead to the calling of another international monetary conference, and said:

"There is no division of sentiment among conservative people as to the necessity of regaining silver as one of the moneys of the country. The only question we have discussed in congress is whether we can have free coinage without demonetizing gold.
"The general opinion is this would

be the result of an attempt on the part of the United States alone to maintain sixteen ounces of silver with one ounce of gold, when in the open market we can buy thirty-one ounces of silver with an ounce of gold. While I have always opposed the free coinage of silver, I have none the less desired that silver should be used to the utmost extent possible as a money metal, providing only that it would not place us on a single standard of silver and drive gold from the country, gold being the recognized standard in monetary transactions with all the chief commercial nations.

"I, therefore, joined heartily in expressing the hope that the bimetallic congress about to assemble in London would recommend some plan by which all the commercial nations would arrange a mode of coining both metals as money. My own opinion is that it is better to recognize at once, as a fact that is apparent, that on account of the vast increase of the production of silver the ratio should be ased upon the present relative market value of silver and gold."
Senator Teller said: "As to the

effect of the telegram sent to the London meeting by Senator Sherman and other senators who have not been known as silver men, I think it will encourage bi-metallism in Europe by showing that even those who oppose the free coinage of silver have come to recognize the necessity of a double standard, and that it will be seen from this that while differences of opinion may exist among Americans as to how we shall secure the free use of silver, as standard money, none exists as to the necessity of the use of both gold and silver on terms of mint equality.

Quietly Gone to Europe

New York, May 5.-In wall street vesterday it was reported that three important witnesses in regard to the disposition of the millions spent by the Northern Pacific in securing its valuable Chicago terminals have gone to Europe. These witnesses were expected to tell about the "Chicago terminal deal," by which it is said \$20,000,000 was paid by the railroad in

Croker May Retire. WASHINGTON, May 5. — Richard Croker, the Tammany chief, who is spending a few days in Washington, is said to be contemplating permanent retirement from politics. His physician has advised him to take an indefinite period of rest, and to that end he feels that he must get out of politics at once.

Three Persons Lose Their Lives by Foul Air Near Pleasant Hill.

PLEASANT HILL, Mo., May 5 .- The two sons and a daughter-in-law of Sam Gammon, who lives near Cockrell, in Jackson county, lost their lives yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock by foul air while cleaning out an old well. The older of the two sons went down in the well and came asphyxiated by foul air and the younger brother went to his rescue and he, too, was stricken by the same fate. The latter's wife became so excited by the death of her husband that she jumped into the well and in COMPROMISE TARIFF

A NEW MEASURE PRACTICALLY AGREED UPON.

The Income Tax, However, is Included-Democrats are Now Confident of Pass ing the Bill Without Senator Hill's Vote-Murphy, Smith and Brice Have Been Placated—A New Financial Bill in the House.

Tariff in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 4 .- The Democratic leaders of the senate were in conference yesterday on the tariff biti. Among those engaged in the conferences were Senators Jones, Brice, Gorman and Cockrell, while Senator Hill was present a portion of the time. It is the position of the New York senior senator that has caused some trouble, and there are a number of senators who believe, even now, that Senator Hill will not vote for the bill with the income tax pro-vision, and it is almost certainly understood that the income tax will remain.

The senators who are engineering the compromise are counting on forty-three Democratic votes, and they be-lieve they will be able to control that number beyond any doubt. This indicates they hope to pass the bill even with the opposition of Mr. Hill, and it also indicates that the bill has probably been made satisfactory in other respects to Senator Murphy of New York and Smith of New Jersey.

Senator Brice is more outspoken

than any of those who participated in the conference. He said to-day:
"In an interview a few days ago I said the tariff bill had been agreed upon and would pass, and I now reiterate that statement. I will say nothing as to details, but a bill has been agreed upon. The statement I made at that time that the Democrats had agreed and would pass the bill, was a great help in carrying the Third Ohio district by the Democrats, and I now assert that what I said then was true. and the bill will pass.'

Senator Brice was asked if there was any doubt about any Democratic senators not voting for the bill. He

replied he could not say. CHINESE TREATY AND TARIFF.

The Senate Devotes a Day to Two Matters of Much Importance.

Washington, May 4. - When the senate met to-day, although it was evident a quorum was not present no Republican made the point and the senate proceeded immediately with its preliminary routine business and on motion of Mr. Sherman the house bill to authorize the commissioner of the general land office to issue a patent for Mace Clements' survey 386 in the Virginia military district of Ohio was passed.
At this point Mr. Morgan refused to

allow morning business to proceed further. He moved in conformity with the special order that the senate go into executive session to consider the Chinese treaty.

The doors were opened at 1:20 o'clock and on motion of Harris the tariff bill was taken up. Mr. Allison suggested that the pending amend-ment changing the date when the bill should go into effect from June 1 to June 30 should be passed over. Mr. Harris agreed to this in order to make

Mr. Quay, who was entitled to the floor, then yielded to Mr. Chandler. FRIENDS OF SILVER.

eedings of the International Bime. allie Conference in London.

LONDON, May 4 .- At this morning's session of the bimettallic conference at the Mansion house, Sir William H. Houldsworth, who was the delegate of Great Britain at the monetary conference at Brussels, read a paper on "The effects upon agriculturists, manufacturers, wage earners, merchants, bankers and investors of the fall in

the general level of prices."

M. Thery, one of the French delegates, warmly urged the establishnent of an international bimetallic eague. The proposal was cordially apported and it is generally believed league.

that it will be carried into effect. A pamphlet upon the silver question has just been published by Sir Joseph McKenna, ex-director of the National Bank of Ireland, and is creating a sensation in financial circles and at the bimetallic conference. It is devoted to proving that Lord Liverpool's legislation of 1816 was simply a fraud, the object being to cheat the public out of four shillings in each pound, Troy weight. of new coin. It is added that Lord Liverpool made that paltry gain not for himself, but for the treasury. The silverites claim that when this is understood it will strongly influence public opinion in favor of the re-establishment of bimetalism.

AGAINST THE INDIANS.

Secretary Smith Discredits the Chickasaw

and Choctaw Claim. WASHINGTON, May s .- Secretary Smith is preparing a statement of his views in the matter of the claim of the Choctaws and Chickasaws to compensation for equities in the Kiowa lands. It is understood that he adheres to his opinion that they have no equity. Nevertheless he inclines to the wish that the question go to the courts for determination.

Curtis of Kansas this morning filed his report with Chairman Hunter of the subcommittee. He holds with Secretary Smith that the claim of the Choctaws and Chickasaws is invalid and recommends the immediate ratification of the Kiowa treaty. What the committee will do no member can tell or guess.

Dead on His Sweet Heart's Grave.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, May 4.-W. W. Wallace, a photographer of this city, was found dead on the grave of Miss Mamie Buford in the Riverside cemetery to-day. He had taken poison. He was infatuated with Miss Buford who died two months ago.

Still More Illinois Strikers. Hill.sbono, Ill., May 4.—The miners in the shafts here at a mass meeting have decided to quit work to-day in support of the national movement now on. About 200 men will be afA ROCKY ROAD FOR KELLY.

The Outlook for His Army Not of a Bosy Hue.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 4 .- Keliy's "army" is in desperate straits, the demonstration of the laboring people as a last resort not being a success, the supply of food being almost pil and there being no show for a train, offers of \$40 and \$80 per car being rejected.

The call issued to all laboring men to meet and march to the capitol with the demand that Governor Jackson secure a train brought only forty men to the meeting place, but on the way sixty were added and the total of 100 men climbed the long flight of steps and filed into the governor's reception room. General Weaver marched at the head of the column and acted as master of ceremonies. Private Secre-tary Rinehardt met the crowd and told them that the governor would appear shortly.

Weaver, when Governor Jackson

Weaver, when Governor Jackson appeared, began his address, mildly asserting that his mission was a humane one. He said he and his delegation were there to make no complaint, but merely to learn if there was any power in the executive to se-cure a train for the "army." There was not a laboring man in Des Moines who would countenance any violation of the law, but all were anxious to prevent a disbandment in Des Moines of the suffering "army."

Vice President Van Horne of the

Trades and Labor assembly followed with the statement that the labor organizations feared a disbandment of the "army" here and asked that the men be hurried out of the state. Their presence here would glut the labor market and do great injury to Des Moines. M. H. King, labor leader, and Chairman Lowry of the citizens committee also spoke.

Governor Jackson replied that he

had given to the matter the gravest consideration. He referred to the events since the "army" reached Council Bluffs and read a letter he had written to President Cable of the Rock Island road requesting that official to furnish a train to Davenport. President Cable replied that he would transport half of them if the St. Paul road would carry the other half. Later the offer of Cable was recalled. He then read the requests he had made to all Iowa trunk lines and the refusals from each road to carry the men for less than full fare. In conclusion he said: "I will lay this matter before the executive council of the state and see what can be done. There is only one hope and that is of securing suf-ficient funds to carry these men to the Mississippi river unless Kelly will take a route down the river by way of Cincinnati. If Mr. Kelly will take a boat if we can get him to the river I have hopes that we may be able to get them out of the state."

A local labor leader, James Mere-dith, demanded that the railroads be compelled to furnish a train, but was promptly silenced by the delegation and the men quietly marched away. The governor's assurances of sympathy, not for Kelly, but for Iowa, met

with hearty applause.

A committee appointed to confer with Kelly found the general in a mood to accept almost any proposi-tion. "If I am furnished railroad transportation to the Mississippi," he said, "I will accept it gladly. We can go down the river to Ohio, and up that stream towards Washington."

Governor Jackson was informed of Kelly's decision, and efforts will be made to get the men out of Des Moines.

Many of the "industrialists" had only bread for breakfast and only 200 pounds of meat were secured for dinner, but the citizens' committee hope to get sufficient food for to-morrow.

Henry Brown of the army attempted suicide to-day by gashing his throat. He will recover. He is thought to be

CREAT FALL OF SILVER.

Two Million Dollars Come Down With a Crash in the Philadelphia Mint.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4. - The \$50,000,-000 stored away in vault "C" at the mint, were piled up in bags to the height of twelve feet and the width of eight feet. The vault is damp and the bags had become moldy and frail. About 3 o'clock yesterday as Wellington Morris, an employe, was standing on top of the pile raking in some loose silver dollars, he trod into a bag and the silver dollars at once began to slide out. Like a snowball on a mountain side, the mass of silver dollars grew in size.

The clerks at the foot of the pile

seeing the impending danger ma wild break for the door. Dr. C Whitehead, who represents the mint bureau, jumped over the scales at the moment when the dollars poured down with a roar; F. A. Sartori and W. A. Bosbyshell, who are assistants in the counting, scrambled out in the nick of time. Serious injury was feared to Morris, but he succeeded in escaping unhurt.

The impact of the dollars shook the mint building as by an earthquake and intense excitement provailed among the employes. It is estimated that the amount which fell was validated that the amount which fell was validated that the same and the same and the same and the same are same as a second to ued at fully \$2,000,000, and weighed 112,000 pounds.

Representative Bell's Scheme

WASHINGTON, May 4.-Representative Bell, Populist of Nebrasky, introduced a resolution to provide for the appointment of a joint congressional committee "to devise means for the employment of the idle men of the country, restrict immigration, start up our mines, increase the currency, and prohibit the issuing of interestbearing bonds without authority of congress, and for other purposes.'

Murderous Fire Bugs

St. Joseph, Mo., May 4.-Last night a house occupied by a family named Bishoff was set on fire in a room just below the sleeping apartment occu-pied by Bishoff and his wife, there being a hole in the floor through which a stovepipe had been passed. The people barely escaped. This is the second attempt at burning people to death in this town within a month.

Chief Telegrapher Ramsey Free. CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, May 4.—The jury in the Chief Telegrapher Ramsey case returned a verdict of not guilty. It was out twenty-two hours.

NEW FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

Congressman Brookshire Proposes Many Changes From the Present One.

Washington, May 4.—Congressman Brookshire of Indiana introduced in the house a bill provividing for some comprehensive changes in our present financial system. The bill provides that no greenbacks shall be issued of a smaller denomination than \$10, that not one-fourth in value of the amount of circulation issued to national banks shall be of a less denomination than \$10, and that coin certificates shall be issued instead of silver certificates, gold certificates and treasury notes issued under act of July, 1890. The bill provides for the issue of coin certificates on all the gold and silver coin and gold bullion in the treasury in

and gold bullion in the treasury in excess of \$100,000,000 of gold coin which is held in reserve for the redemption of greenbacks.

The bill also provides for the issue of coin certificates on all of the silver seignlorage bullion, not exceeding \$1 for 471½ grains of pure silver, and that it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to pay out these tary of the treasury to pay out these coin certificates in discharge of all of the obligations of the United States except such as are made expressly payable in coin. Moreover, the bill provides that the owner of coin, gold or silver, may deposit the same with the treasurer, or any sub-treasurer, of the United States, in the sum of \$10 or any multiple thereof, and receive coin certificates in lieu of the same.

BROWNE'S SPECIAL ORDER.

He Asserts That Free Speech Has Been

Suppressed. WASHINGTON, May 4.—Carl Browne, the marshal of the Coxey army, has issued the following special order to his follows: "Special order No. 1-Comrades of the commonweal: Liberty lies weltering in her own blood at the nation's capital city to-night, stabbed in the house of her friends by her supposed guard-ians. Free speech has been sup-pressed, and policemen's clubs have taken the place of the scales of jus-tice." The document is throughout couched in extravagant phrases, and at the conclusion relates that, "after remaining in a damp dirty dungeon remaining in a damp dirty dungeon several hours," yesterday he was finally let out on \$500 bail, which was furnished by two Christian ladies of Washington.

Peanut Flour Not a Success.

WASHINGTON, May 4 .- Consul Generel Edwards at Berlin reports that the officials of the German army and navy, after an exhaustive set of experiments, have decided against the use of peanut flour as food for the troops and sailors or as horse food. During the experiments no immediate healthinjuring symptoms were noticed, but the men showed an unconquerable dislike to the food. Its frequent use cannot be regarded as healthful or nourishing and the food has been discontinued.

Fixing Up Gray Gables. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., May 4 .-Aousehold goods and decorations have begun to arrive at Gray Gables, and it is reported that Mrs. Cleveland and her little ones will be here next week. The improvements on the cottage are not completed, but a few days or possibly a week, will put the house in readiness. Among the things sent there for the summer's enjoyment is a new cedar row boat of extreme lightness, with title painted on the stern, "The Two Sisters."

Condemning Colonel Breckinridge LEXINGTON, May 4.—The Lexington Ministerial union met and passed resolutions condemning Colonel resolutions condemning Colonel Breckinridge's course, and they declared that his canvass for renominatian and election is "an open defiance of all personal chastity, domestic purity and religious integrity, a cor-rupt misrepresentation of the social order of our community, a debauching example for youth and in every way a peril to truth and righteousness."

The Indians a Costly Charge.

WASHINGTON, May 4 .- Representative Holman's report on the Indian appropriation bill shows that in 1877 the total cost of caring for the Indians was \$4,250,000 while in 1883 it passed the \$5,000,000 mark for the first time.in. 1888 it passed \$8,000,000 and in 1892 it reached \$16,000,000. Then it fell back to \$7,000,000 in 1894. The bill reported by Holman carries \$6,550,141 which is less then any appropriation since 1883.

Worse For the Count.

Paris, May 4 .- The case against Count Elie de Talleyrand-Perigord. who is accused of forgery, has become more serious. Five fresh bills, each for \$10,000, have been discovered bearing the signature of Max Le-baudy, the young man about town. The Princes de Sagan, the count's mother, has offered to indemnify Le-baudy if the count abandons his suit in favor of his brother and consents to be confined in an asylum.

Huntsville Miners Induced to Ouit. MOBERLY, Mo., May 4.-Striking miners from Higbee and Elliott went to Huntsville Tuesday night led by the Higbee band and with an Ameri-can flag at the front. At their re-quest 300 men in the Caffrey, Baker and Brocking and Street and Brocking and Broc and Breckinridge mines quit work to-day.

Croker Goes to Washington. New York, May 4 .- Richard Croker went to Washington yesterday. Mr. Croker's departure was something of a surprise, and the object of his visit is not known.

FIGURING ON SETTLEMENT.

Leading Coal Operators in Conference-Miners' Leaders on the Scene.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 4 .- A conference is being held at the office of Francis Robbins, a large coal operator, at which two authorized delegates from the Hocking Valley district, one from the Brazil, Ind., field, one from Illinois and several from the Pittsburg district are discussing the advisability of holding a conference with the miners' officials with a view of settling the great strike. A number of prominent United Mine Workers' association officers are also in the city.