

THE SILVER BILL.

Full Text of the Measure as It Passed the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The following is the text of the silver bill as it passed the senate yesterday:

Section 1.—That from and after the date of the passage of this act and unit of value in the United States shall be the dollar and the same may be coined of four hundred and twelve and one-half grains of standard silver or of twenty-five and eight tenths grains of standard gold; and the said coins shall be equally legal tender for all debts, public or private; that thereafter any owner of gold or silver bullion may deposit the same at any mint of the United States to be coined into standard dollars or bars for his benefit and without charge; but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less value than \$100, or any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operation of the mint.

Sec. 2.—That the provisions of section 3 of "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character," which became a law February 23, 1878, is hereby made applicable to the coinage in this act provided for.

Sec. 3.—That the certificates provided for in the second section of this act, and all silver and gold certificates already issued shall be of denominations of not less than \$1 or more than \$100; and such certificates shall be redeemable in coin of standard value. A sufficient sum to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. The provisions in section 1 of the act of February 23, 1878, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character," which requires the secretary of the treasury to purchase at the market price thereof not less than \$2,000,000 worth of silver bullion per month nor more than \$4,000,000 worth per month of such bullion is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4.—That the certificates provided for in this act and all silver and gold certificates already issued shall be received for all taxes and dues to the United States of every description and shall be a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private.

Sec. 5.—The owners of bullion deposited for coinage shall have the opportunity to receive coin or its equivalent in the certificates provided for in this act, and such bullion will be subsequently coined.

Sec. 6.—That upon the passage of this act the balance standing with the treasury of the United States to the respective credits for National banks for deposits made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks, and all deposits thereafter received for like purposes, shall be covered into the treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and the treasurer of the United States shall redeem from the general cash in the treasury the circulating notes of said banks which may come into his possession subject to redemption, and upon the certificates of the comptroller of the currency that such notes have been received by him and that they have been destroyed and that no notes will be issued in their place, reimbursement of their amount shall be made to the treasurer under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe from an appropriation hereby created and to be known as the "national bank note redemption account." But the provisions of the act shall not apply to the deposits received under section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874, requiring every national bank to keep its lawful money with the treasurer of the United States a sum equal to 5 per cent of its circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of its circulating notes; and the balance remaining of the deposits so covered shall be the class of such month be reported on the monthly public debt statement as debt of the United States bearing no interest.

The title of the bill was amended to read, "An act to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver bullion and for other purposes."

MEADVILLE, Pa., June 19.—William L. Smith has been nominated for congress by the democrats of the Twenty-sixth district.

Three Women Fight Bravely.

NEW ARDEN, Tex., June 19.—The fight of a desperate fight between three women in Jasper county has been reported here. The participants in the fight were Mrs. Julia Brown and daughter, and Miss John Walker, a neighbor. The fight was caused between the two women on some time and on Monday Mrs. Brown and her 17-year-old daughter went to the home of Miss Walker. Mrs. Brown and her daughter were the first to begin the fight, which Mrs. Walker defended in a most courageous manner. The fight was a most desperate one, and the women fought bravely.

John McQuinn.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., June 20.—A man named John Smith, who said he left San Francisco on Tuesday had in a camp with five others, was named several miles above this city from a small boat to which he was clinging. When found he was thoroughly exhausted. He said that his two companions, named respectively "Bobby" and "Tom," had been drowned. The man was taken to the hospital and is now recovering.

A Good Case Made. OMAHA, June 19.—A World-Herald special from Columbus says: In considering the case of Guy C. Barmen against the Union Pacific railway company for exorbitant charges for shipping cattle to Omaha, the state board of transportation met in this city yesterday. A good case is made out for the shippers, and as a result a reduction is expected.

Trouble About Bait.

Bay St. George, N. F., June 20.—The American fishing schooner, Hattie Evelyn, of Gloucester, Mass., put in here to buy bait for use in cod fishing on the Grand banks. Collector of the port, Hirst, boarded the vessel and demanded the light-house dues of \$16. All seven of the light-houses on the coast are erected and maintained by the Canadian government, and the New Foundland authorities have never put up a single light-house on the French shore. Captain George McLean, master of the schooner, refused to pay the collector, who threatened to seize the vessel, and the dues were then paid, after formal protest. The collector next notified Captain McLean not to buy bait until he had procured a license under the new bait act. This would cost \$64. He threatened a seizure if Captain McLean tried to evade the law. McLean claimed the right under the treaty of 1818 to get bait on the French shore, and denied the power of the local government of New Foundland to obstruct the operation of a treaty made between Great Britain and the United States. He reminded the collector that the entire fleet of American vessels got their bait here without obstruction four weeks ago. The collector was still obdurate and the captain sent the following telegram to Sir William Whitensay, premier of St. John's: "I am master of the American schooner, Hattie Evelyn, and put in here for bait, the collector demands light money which I have paid under protest. The collector now demands license for bait under a penalty. As an American citizen I claim the privilege of procuring bait under the treaty of 1818. Do you support the collector in his demands? Please answer immediately." The answer which came after a long delay from Attorney General St. John's said briefly: "You cannot purchase bait without license."

Capt. McLean would not yield what he believed to be his rights as an American citizen and sailed away after much loss of time to try to secure bait elsewhere.

A Disgrace to the State.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., June 20.—In a letter to the governor replying to the latter's recent communication regarding pugilistic exhibitions under the auspices of certain athletic clubs, the attorney general concurs with the governor in characterizing them as a disgrace to the state. Under the state law the attorney general declares that such exhibitions are a felony and assures the governor that he will use every means in his power to prevent further transgressions of the law in this respect.

ALittle too Fresh.

PIERRE, S. D., June 20.—The fire men's parade formed at 10 o'clock the Indians from the Big Foot and Hump bands, who had been invited to take part, rode up on ponies painted and dressed in red and yellow, and swung directly in front of the parade. The stylish Pierre city band was crowded to one side, the Indians sweeping through them with war clubs in the air. The officers of the day attempted to lead them to the rear, but were compelled to run to get out of danger. An interpreter was finally procured, the bucks were quelled and upon the promise of several fat hoes to be killed directly after the parade, took their place in the rear. Once again during the parade the braves could not contain themselves and rode down the line on a run, scattering the companies right and left. Last night the Indians held a big war dance, while the medicine men of the tribe performed ceremonies to make their horse teams win in the races today.

Shot Him Down.

DENVER, COL., June 20.—Last evening George McCartney fired five shots at L. A. Milburn, on Sixteenth street between South and Camp streets, one of the most crowded thoroughfares of the city. Two shots struck Milburn producing fatal wounds. Milburn and McCartney who stood well in business circles had entered some kind of a partnership. Trouble arose between them and Milburn had McCartney indicted for embezzlement. This was the direct cause for the shooting.

An Inter-State Banking Company.

ZANESVILLE, O., June 1.—The United States banking company, comprising firms in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, has been organized with headquarters at Richmond, Ind. The capital stock of the new company is \$5,000,000.

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STATE NEWS.

Omaha already claims 135,000 people. A Christian church has been organized at Edison.

The town board of Cozad has ordered a fire apparatus to cost \$1,000. The total assessed valuation of the new county of McPherson is \$155,500.

Hastings boasts of more graceful equestrianism than any other city in the state.

A class of twenty-five will graduate from the Fremont normal school in August.

Sunday the German Baptists of Fremont dedicated a handsome new church building.

Sunday night's storm destroyed the floral and agricultural halls at the Crete fair grounds.

A Sunday school missionary sent out by the Presbyterian board is working in Keys Paha and Cherry counties.

The American Bank Trust company of Sioux City will open a bank at Lyons and are at work on a brick building.

The residence of farmer Joseph Cook, near Plattsmouth, was robbed Tuesday of \$150 and a gold watch by two masked men.

Dodge county spent about \$2,000 to find out that ex-Treasurer Gruskranz owed the county \$101, which will never be collected.

Frank Mastin was knocked down by a train at Hastings and had his left arm so badly mangled that amputation was necessary.

Between Kearney and Calloway on the Kearney & Black Hills railroad it is understood that eight towns and depots will be located.

The City of London Contract company has purchased the plant of the Chicago Packing and Provision company at Nebraska City.

News has been received from Rome of the consolidation of the dioceses of Omaha and Cheyenne under Bishop Burke of the latter diocese.

An original package house has been opened at Randolph, while a druggist named Stewart has been arrested for selling liquor without a license.

William Barton, while visiting in Hastings died very suddenly of heart disease. The remains were sent to his former home at Newton, Kansas.

Richard Glass aged 72 died at his home eight miles northwest of Beatrice of hydrophobia. About a month ago he was bitten by a cat.

It is said to be a race between Da Nettleton and Judge McKeighan to see who will get the alliance endorsement for congress in the Second district.

The residents of Hamilton smoked out a mountain lion den and succeeded in killing the mother and nine cubs. The fire was not at home and escaped death.

The corner stones of the new butler county court house will be laid with masonic ceremony as a part of the celebration of the Fourth of July at David City.

Lightning rod swindlers are working Adams county. Their plan is to put up sample rods at greatly reduced rates, while the victim signs a contract for full rates.

Seward has expended \$30,000 in an attempt to supply the city with fire protection and water for household use. The prospect at present for an adequate supply is not very cheering.

The Farmers' and Merchants' banking company, whose building at Red Cloud was partially destroyed by fire some months ago, Tuesday presented the fire company with \$250 for its services.

The little son of George Marquis, living near Kearney, while riding in a small wagon drawn by a large pet bull dog, was thrown out against a barb wire fence and had his face completely torn open, disfiguring him for life.

Prairie dog towns in McPherson county have become too numerous to populate and true to their custom in such cases the animals they are seen traveling along the road in search of new towns.

A tramp set on the track near Herman, Washington county, and let the Sioux City passenger train run over him causing instant death. The engineer whistled, but the unknown man refused to move.

An advertising scheme is being worked up in Sheridan county. It is proposed to fit up a car with a brass band accompaniment for a tour through Iowa, Illinois and other states east, the car to be loaded with native products and printed matter descriptive of the county.

Senator Paddock's amendment to the river and harbor bill provides for the following appropriations for work in accordance with the plan and specifications of the Missouri river commission of roughly estimated: At Omaha, \$100,000; at Plattsmouth, \$100,000; at Nebraska City, \$200,000; at Bute, \$100,000.

The Farmers' Alliance at Wyoming the other day passed a resolution requesting Nebraska congressmen to use their influence and vote for such laws as will prevent the selling of farm products for future delivery, unless the proceeds are paid to the farmer at the time of sale.

A seventeen-year-old boy named Cuchrana, from Fairmont, took leave of absence from the reform school at Kearney, but was brought back in hand cuffs. He had forged a gold watch, \$8.50 in money, nine neckties and a pair of pants.

General Henry Morrow, colonel of the Twenty-first United States infantry, stationed at Fort Sidney, is a prominent candidate for the office of brigadier general of the army to succeed General D. S. Stanley, who will be retired July 8, on account of age.

KANSAS.

The Labette county jail has only six inmates. Salina's original package house has re-opened.

It is estimated that Kansas has 7,000,000 acres of corn this year.

Winfield boasts of more stone sidewalks than any town of its size in the state.

Professor M. E. Phillips of Indianola, Ia. has been chosen president of Winfield college.

Oscar Hansen aged 21, was drowned while bathing in the Republican river near Concordia.

The fat women of Harper recently held a picnic and women weighing less than 200 were barred.

A pivotal drawbridge is to be built across the Missouri at Leavenworth, to take the place of the poston.

It is generally understood now that the alliances of Kansas will make independent nominations this fall for everything.

The latest Kansan to decline to run for office is F. B. Dawes, who says he is not a candidate for congress in the fifth district.

The report that Lane university would be moved from Leocompton is denied. A church war gave rise to the rumor.

State Senator Henry Elliston of Atchison is announced as the latest republican candidate for congress in the First district.

A Wichita woman recently made herself ridiculous by driving rapidly through the streets clad in a flowing Mother Hubbard.

The body of Daniel Heck, aged thirty-five, was found in a well at Ottawa yesterday. It is supposed that he stumbled and fell in.

Ingalls is catching on. It is now said that on his return from Washington he will address several farmers' picnics in Atchison county.

A cloud burst along the line of Marion county, Monday night, is reported to have done much damage, but no one was injured.

The hop tea joints of Parsons are to be changed to original package houses, owing to the authorities demanding \$100 per month each as a kind of license fee.

Miss Martha F. Spencer, professor of elocution in the state normal school at Emporia, has been chosen superintendent of the industrial school for girls at Beloit.

The body of an unknown young man was found horribly mangled Thursday morning beside the M. K. & T. track in Hiattville. It is not known how the accident happened.

The Wichita Eagle thinks the enormous decrease in the quantity of leg beer shipped into the state is evidence of improvement in the quality of the bottled goods.

Thomas Gallagher of Carbonale, who was stealing a ride on a Santa Fe train on his way to Oklahoma, was accidentally thrown under the cars at Emporia and lastingly killed.

Mandamus proceedings have been begun in the United States supreme court to compel the Leroy & Caney Valley railroad to put on a passenger train service as required by the board of railroad commissioners.

Attorney-General Kellogg has written to every member of the Kansas delegation in congress a letter urging that they do everything in their power to secure the passage of the Wilson bill, which gives to the states the authority to protect their own citizens from the evils of the liquor traffic in their own way.

To Rescue the Forlorn.

DUPRUE, Pa., June 18.—All night long the rescue party remained at the mouth of the main entrance of the Farm Hill mine, but their efforts to help the unfortunate inmates of the burning mine were fruitless. The sight about the pit's mouth is all the more pitiable because of the twenty-four hours of anguish that have rolled over the heads of the relatives and friends of the entombed miners; and hundreds stand steadily at the mouth gazing at the column of smoke that grows thicker hour by hour, indicating that the coal is now burning, instead of the timber and roofing.

The mine is so located that the flooding of the fire is impossible and the smothering of it means certain death to the men below, providing they are living. Nearly all the mines are closed down in this region and many money and provisions are being sent to the rescue party.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Senator Paddock has received and presented to the senate another batch of petitions from the Farmers' alliance of Nebraska urging the passage of the Butterworth option bill and the Conger land bill.

Requests have been sent to the war department to provide troops to prevent any hostile demonstration from the Fine Ridge Sioux. Fears were expressed that the Cheyennes were endeavoring to incite them to mischief.

It is understood that the senate will take up the conference report on the dependent pension bill and agree to it. The house adopted the report last week, but the senate has delayed final action until the silver bill was gotten out of the way.

There was a lively fight in the senate over an amendment offered to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill to increase the salary of the land commissioner from \$4,500 to \$5,000 per year. The amendment is expected to prevail finally.

President Harrison has transmitted to congress a letter from Secretary Blaine upon the subject of a customs union and the recommendation thereto by the Pan-American conference. Secretary Blaine suggests an amendment to the tariff bill authorizing the president to declare the ports of the United States free to the products of any American nation upon which no duties are charged so long as such nation shall admit free to its ports the manufactures and products of the United States.

Civil Service Commissioner Lyman has addressed a request to the committee which investigated the work of the commission and whose report handled him rather severely. He asks for a hearing in order that he may reply to some of the statements made in the reports. The committee report, he claims, was erroneous in its logic and unjust in its conclusions. The request will be considered by the committee soon. It he is not given a hearing, and there is no change in the report, it seems that there remains no alternative but his resignation, voluntary or involuntary, and he does not propose to resign if he can help it.

Secretary Blaine has received a telegram from the chairman of the national millers' convention at Minneapolis saying the millers were greatly agitated over the report that an additional duty of 80 cents per barrel was to be imposed on American flour in Cuba, thus prohibiting American flour trade, and asking information. Secretary Blaine replied that he had received no official advice, but if correct the advance would make a duty of \$5.31 per barrel, evidently intended by Spain to be prohibitory. He added: It has been constantly said here for the last six months that western farmers demanded the unconditional repeal of the sugar duty. It is within the powers of the western farmers, by encouraging a system of reciprocity, to secure in exchange for the repeal of this duty, the free admission of their breadstuffs and provisions into the markets of 40,000,000 people including Cuba. In my opinion this is the most profitable policy for the western farmer.

HOUSE.

In the consideration of the Sunday civil appropriation bill, Sayre, of Texas offered an amendment making a specific appropriation instead of an indefinite appropriation for the payment of back pay and bounty. Lost, and the committee rose.

The house spent a day in fighting over the reference of the silver bill to the committee on coinage, weights and measures.

The house went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill. The appropriation of \$23,000 to refund to the Cherokee Indians the expense of their removal to the Indian territory was stricken out.

The house continued the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, and certain appropriations were stricken out on a point of order from Cannon.

SENATE.

A further conference on the anti-trust bill was attended to and the deficiency appropriation bill for pensions and the census was reported and passed.

Dawes introduced a bill to retire General Banks as major. Referred.

The silver bill was taken up and several senators addressed the senate.

The silver bill was again taken up and after addresses from Senators Wolcott and Plumb and others and after several amendments were added, the bill passed—yeas 42; nays 25.

The tariff bill was reported back with numerous changes. The bill will not be taken up for several days.

The conference report on the anti-trust was agreed to and the bill granting the extension of time to the purchasers of Omaha Indian land was passed with amendments.

The senate disposed of considerable miscellaneous business and considered amendments to the legislative and judicial appropriation bill.

Chicago, June 17.—Mr. Judge John A. Johnson died at his home in Hyde Park this afternoon. The deceased was formerly judge in the superior court, but retired some years ago.

Experimented on Back.

One of the well known athletes of Fairbacket, R. L. and a man of decidedly mechanical turn of mind withal, says the Providence Journal, was severely shocked the other day by the following manner: He has a son, 15 years of age, who is a chip of the old block in his love of mechanics and his desire to see into the reason for every thing. The young man is very much interested in and a firm believer in the wonderful power of electricity. A few days ago, as the father sat down to dinner and attempted to take his knife, the knife refused to be taken up. He glanced at it hurriedly, and saw that it appeared to have been fastened down with a piece of string. Tinkling one of little ones had tied it down for a joke, he administered a mild and playful reprimand, at the same time attempting to take up the fork at the other side of the plate. But the fork also refused to be taken up. Thinking that his two younger children had conspired in the joke, he reprimanded the other little ones. In the meantime the young man had been quietly watching the progress of events with a good deal of interest and saying nothing. The father then attempted to take up the knife and fork in each hand, and then he understood the matter, as he received an electric shock that raised him from his chair and set him shaking like a touch of ague. He finally shook the knife and fork from his hand and then proceeded to investigate. He discovered that the innocent looking young student of electricity had been trying an experiment. Tapping a battery which he had made himself in his father's shop, he had concealed it under the table; then, cutting down the bell wire, he had it attached to the battery and attached one pole to the knife and one to the fork. The result of the experiment was satisfactory to himself, whatever the father might think.

Natural Ink.

There is a plant in New Granada known as the "ink plant." The juice of which serves, without any preparation, as ink. The writing at first appears red, but in a few hours assumes a deep black hue. Several sheets of manuscript, written with this natural ink, became soaked with sea water on their journey to Europe, but when dried the writing was found to be still perfectly clear.

WOMEN AT 25 TO 30.

Age at Which They are Said Most Entertaining.

Time was when to be 16 was the best thing that could happen to a young girl. It was the age of dewy freshness, of innocent impressibility, and of all the other delightful but rather virtuous virtues which have won the heart of the poet to song and wooed the mind of the sage to something better than his philosophy. But sweet 16 is in short dresses to-day and still under the rule of her governess. Her affections have not yet departed from her dolls and she treats the few young men of her acquaintance with the simplicity of a child. It was a good thing once to be 16 it is a good thing now to be 30; to be 25 is better still, but to be 28 is to be woe!

"There is no time in a woman's life when she is so delightful (married or unmarried, but particularly the latter)," said an observing man yesterday, "as she is from 25 to 30. She still has the enthusiasm of youth, and much of the tolerant sense of middle life. Her judgment is mature, and her opinions carry weight. The shyness and timidity of her girlhood," says a woman writer on the N. Y. Sun, "have passed into a poise of manner and a gracious dignity that places her friends at once at their easy best. She has had experience, and that experience has given her a clear understanding of the world as it really is and of herself without illusions. There fore her estimates and criticisms of life are sharp and sure and usually to be trusted, because she has no theories to bolster up and no illusions to perpetuate."

"But there is something to be said on the other side," said a woman of 26 who heard him. "It may look like very smooth sailing from the outside, but one can have little idea how much tact it takes to steer straight in the narrow path of the five years that lie between 25 and 30. In the first place, a woman at that age hardly knows where to place herself. She must follow young or old. She is what Julia Hawthorne calls 'till you're 25,' and the little adjective adds ten years at a stroke. If a woman who is only 'till young' takes the coy and kittenish role, she makes herself immortally ridiculous, and deservedly so. She has sometimes even to fear letting herself be spontaneous and natural, lest some one shall dub her the 'girlish old girl.' To be older than her years makes a prig of her at once, and men and gods will shun her."

"And the very young man also must be grandmotherly without hurting his dear little vanity by superior wisdom and patronage. To the middle-aged man she must respond with a maturity of judgment that matches his own, and yet she must continually suggest the innocence of 16. To the man between the two she may perhaps be nearer her natural self, and yet even with him she has continually to remember that she must never assume the equality of knowledge or experience or judgment which she is sure she really possesses. She is often in error in her judgments and in her conclusions than he is; he must never suspect it. She may be cleverer than he, but she must be clever enough to conceal it. She must be kind always, but like little India, it must be 'with unequal footsteps; as his vanity is wounded. From 25 to 30 a woman has the most difficult part of her life to live. She has to discontinue in the present, remember from the past and borrow from the future. She may be delightful, but she is far from being delighted. Do you begin to realize it?"

Sherry Killed by Dogs.

A Mendville (Pa.) paper contains the dog destroy act enacted in Chester county which is the value of about \$4,000. At this rate they would kill in the state about 200,000 dogs of cheap per year.