STOOD BY CLEVELAND

New York's Senior Senator and the President at Last Find Common Ground.

CAN AGREE ON FREE RAW MATERIALS

Mildly Criticises the President's Position on the Eugar Schedule.

VEST STRIKES OUT RIGHT AND LEFT

Eays He Was a Tariff Reformer Before Cleveland's Public Career Commenced

WILL BE THE SENATE BILL OR NOTHING

Senate Adjourned Until Monday to Give the Members an Opportunity to Recover Their Mental Equilibrium After the Shaking Up of the Week,

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- Today was one of dramatic interest in the senate, for the fate of the tariff bill of 1894 depended upon the course pursued in the upper branch of congress. The friends of the tariff bill wore anxious faces, and more than once during the day felt the very danger point had been reached.

The enemies of the bill at times believed they would be able to defeat it. When adjournment came the situation was still perplexing. The senate proceedings proper were of a peculiar nature in that the debate was carried on entirely by the democrats, save a brief speech by Senator Sherman and a question by Senator Aldrich. The principal speeches of the day were those of Senators Hill and Vest, though others contributed to the interest of the occasion. Senator Hill's position, endorsing the president in emphatic terms, was one of the most conspicuous incidents of the day. Senator Vest took occasion to talk in plain terms in defense of the right of the senate and house to manage its conference without executive interference. His criticism of the president's course and the action of Mr. Wilson was more severe than was expected. He spoke for the finance committee and the position of the senate.

The action of Senator Vilas in preceding his speech with a motion to strike out the oneeighth differential on sugar was an additional sensation of a sensational day, from the fact that it was probable the motion would carry. It caused consternation until it was found the motion may be declared out of order. The statements of Senator Smith and Senator Blanchard were important, indicating a change in the sugar schedule might mean the loss of their votes. Senator Blanchard stated decidedly he would not vote for the bill if this change was

Senator Gray's vigorous speech was enlivened by a brisk colloquy with Senator Hill. The exciting day's proceedings closed with an affirmative motion to adjourn over until Monday.

HELD A WATCH ON THE CHAPLAIN. Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, in a pink negligee shirt, stood watch in hand while the chaplain delivered his invocation, looking like a judge in the Kentucky derby.

The conservative democrats, Mr. Brice is an immaculate suit of white flannel, Mr Gorman in a sedate sult of blue, and Mr. Smith in a long black frock coat, sat grouped together on the democratic side Mr. Hill, sitting far back, chatted merrily with General Dan Sickles, the one-legged veteran of Gettysburg. Senators Sherman, Aldrich, Allison, Hale and Chandler, the leaders on the republican side, appeared amused at the storm which threatened across the political aisle. The preliminary routine business was transacted in a per-

Senator Voorhees, the tall sycamore of the Wabash, chairman of the finance committee arose and called up the conference report of the tariff bill. Without a word of explana-tion he yielded the floor to Senator Smith o Now Jersey, who arose and read a carefully prepared speech. He had hoped, he said, when the bill passed the senate two weeks ago, that it had been perfected. But the confronted the democratic party with the possibility of the failure of all tariff legislation at this session. If so, the responsibility must be placed where it belonged.

He criticised the president for "violating" the principles of his party in attempting Interfere with the prerogotives of the legis lative branch of the government, but de clared he should never be intimidated by threats from the president or the utterance of his party associates at the other end the capitol who had been so uproariously ences between the situation in the house and

He reviewed the events in the house which culminated in the passage of a bill with the loss of seventeen democratic votes in that In the senate all is changed. full democratic vote was needed to pass a bill if it was to be passed as a party meas ure and the members of the finance commit tre went heroically to work to harmonize the differences existing in the democratic side. They had accomplished that purpos to their everlasting credit, be it said. H had been one of those who stood out for con cessions in the interests of his constitu-erts. He made no concealment of his posi-

tion then and made none now. proceeded to deliver a glowing eulogy of the tariff bill as it passed the senate which, unlike the house bill, he declared, certained no menace to the industries of the country and had not been framed by men from sparsely settled districts who

tricts of the United States.

He asserted that the framers of the house bill and a large proportion of the democratic

were not tariff reformers, they were

DIDN'T GET ALL ASKED. The president, in his letter accepting the renomination, had favored not free but freer raw materials. He proceeded to point out the reductions that the senate bill made on coal, iron and lead ore and detailed at length the reduction on other schedules. Then the speaker touched on sugar. A majority of eighty-three in the house had enabled that body, he said, to ride rough shod over the wishes of the representatives of the sugar producing states, and in the face of the president's protest the chairman of the ways and means committee proposed to place sugar, raw and refined, on the free list in a

He then devoted some time to an exposition of the situation with reference to sugar, raw and refined, contending that the proposed reduction in the senate bill was one of the biggest made in any schedule. From statistics obtained at the Treasury depart-ment he maintained the enactment of the senate bill would reduce tariff taxation \$174... 000,000. He had voted for the bill with the income tax incorporated with great reluct-ance and with the distinct understanding that he was not willing to vote for a bill by which a single industry should be stricken down or the resumption of a single industry prevented. He had asked for greater conces-sins for his constituents than he had re-

ceived from the finance committee "So far as I am concerned-and I think I

speak also for several of my colleagues— there has not been the slightest change in my position," said Mr. Smith. "It has been charged we are not sincere in our advocacy of the senate bill; that we have made it for trading purposes, and that those of us who oppose the Wilson bill would rush into who oppose the Wilson bill would rush into line at the first crack of the whip. I did not suppose any person familiar with the character of this body would be misled by a notion so puerile. But it is evident from the attitude of our colleagues in the house that either they don't believe we meant what we said or they are willing to invite the deat of the said or they are willing to invite the deat of the said or they are willing to invite the deat of the said or they are willing to invite the deat of the said or they are willing to invite the deat of the said or they are willing to invite the deat of the said or they are willing to invite the said or they are will be said or they the defeat of tariff legislation. If the for-mer, I have only to say they have mistaken their men. If the latter, they must answer to the people for the defeat of a bill which should and I believe would satisfy all reasonable expectations."

HILL STANDS UP FOR CLEVELAND. Mr. Hill said: "A theory as well as a con-dition now confronts us. The theory of the democratic party is that in the enactment of tariff legislation free raw matreials should always be an essential and conspicuous element. It is our creed that the materials which enter lote our manufactures should be freed from the burden of tariff taxation. The best interests of the manufacturers as well as the consumers of the land command the recognition of this wise discrimination. We are committed to this side of the question and we cannot retreat and we cannot retract. We are honorably bound to redeem our pro-fesions and promises. Justice, good faith and a decent regard for public sentiment, all re-

quire this course. "Until recently I had supposed that there was no dispute upon this question of prin-ciple, but that every democrat was willing to concede that if there was one thing more than another to which the democratic party was committed it was the doctrine of ab solute free raw materials. The true and honest construction of every democratic na-tional platform for twelve years past irre-vocably commits us to this just and rea onable prin iple."
Mr. Hill read the democratic national

platform of 1892, and continued;
"To repeal the McKinley law in form simply; to re-enact it in effect is keeping this primise to the letter, but breaking it in spirit. The platform pointed with pride to and deliberately approved the measures for free iron ore, free lead ore, free ceal and free weel, which were pending in congress at the time of the convention then. The democratic decrine is so plain and clear that he who runs may read. If any democratic orator in any part of the coun-try, forgetting the interests of the whole land and subserving the supposed interests of a locality, promised the people of any state or section that there would be any exception made to the enforcement of the general principle of free raw materials when the democrat should obtain power, he ex-ceeded his authority and misinterpreted our

RAW MATERIALS MUST BE FREE. "It is said by some in justification of, or in excuse for their present action, that the in excuse for their present action, that the president's letter of acceptance in 1892 modified the extreme demands of our platform. It is true that some portions of his letter may tend to bear that construction. It was that bold, explicit deciaration in favor of the platform which his party had a right to expect, but was regarded by many as cautious and conservative, but whether this criticism is or is not well founded the fact the icism is or is not well founded, the fact re-mains that he had no power or authority to change or after one line or sentence or provision of the national platform which had been deliberately adopted by the national convention, duly assembled. No president can be above his party; no president can dictate to his party; no president can change his party platform.

"But no matter what idea it may be claimed was intended to be conveyed in his letter of acceptance, in mitigation or modification of the platform, there can be no doubt as to the president's position at this time upon this essential principle of free raw materials. Let me read from that remarkable letter of the reconstruction. remarkable letter of the president's which was yesterday submitted to the house of representatives. It expresses better than can hope to do the true, sound and logical position of the democratic party upon this

After reading extracts from this letter Mr. Hill continued: "Mr. President: I ap-prove every word that I have quoted. It is an honest and manly statement of the true attitude which the party should assume in

"I am not required to defend the propriety or wisdom of the promulgation of this et er at this peculiar time. It may hav been indiscreet, it may operate as a fire-brand to spread the flame of discord already kindled among party friends, honestly differ-ing, as I am disposed to concede, upon questions of public and party policy. It was time for diplomacy, statesmanship and con ciliation, rather than recrimination, denun ciation and arraignment. the question of its mere expediency, I am here to defend the president's letter insofar as it demands that the party shall not be led astray into the violation of democratic

NOW IS THE TIME TO YIELD. "Upon the question of free raw materials the president is right and you know it. You cannot answer his arguments. You canno successfully dispute his propositions. You cannot doubt his sincerity and patriotism. You must yield in the end to his views. You cannot stand up against the sentiment of the great democratic masses of the cour which will rally around the president his contest with you upon this particular branch of the subject.

The time to yield is now, before ther. is further humiliation, embarrassment and

hat the true democratic theory of revenue reform requires that free raw materials should be its distinguishing feature, let us next inquire what is the condition which

w confronts us.

The bill which passed the senate violates this democratic principle when it reduces the duty on iron, lead and some other raw materials from those imposed under the Mc Kinley law, and in that respect is commendable. It nevertheless imposes som duties thereon, and thereby fails to redeen our pledges. It is not a question of the amount of duties which may be imposed. question of principle is involved, and a single penny's duty violates our promises and plac-is in a false position. As the president wel says, there can be no compromise on a mat er of this character, in which an evil prin-

tle is at stake.
"The house of representatives, fresh from the people, which represents more distinctly and peculiarly than we do the taxing power of the people, repudiates our bill and a democratic president has emphasized that repudiation, and the condition which con-fronts us is one of extreme embarrassment. Shall we retreat or advance? Shall we surrender to the house while we can do so honorably or shall we wait until we are driven to it?

CLEVELAND'S POSITION CLEAR. "In the light of the letter of the presiden he house cannot honorably retreat. It ha no alternative except to insist upon its bill wherein it provides for free raw materials. The president cannot approve the senate bill after what he has said in this remarkable letter. He arraigns senate and intimates that enactment of the senate bill means party perfidy and party d'shonor." are strong words which the president of the United States would not use toward a

measure which he never expected afterird; to approve.
"This letter, unusual and unprecedented in its character and method of promulga-tion though it may be, nevertheless clearly foreshadows a veto of the senate bill even if the house should finally concur amendments. What person would amendments. What person would expect the president to approve the senate bill after its vigorous and scathing denunciation contained in his letter? You would think less of him for his giaring inconsistency.
"No, this letter is significant. It is bold, vigorous even if imprudent letter. means war to the knife against the senate bill; it justifies much that has been said against the senate bill during all the last three months; it means that it can never receive executive approval; it means that the senate cannot be permitted to abandon of

surrender the great underlying principles for (Continued on Third Page.)

HUNDRED PEOPLE DROWNED

Those Reported to Have Been Drowned Were Filgrims on a Holy Mission.

SINKING OF A FUSSIAN STEAMSHIP

Paris Placarded with Anarchistic Orders to Annihilate the Bourgeoise-Socialists Call on the People to Organize for a Revolution.

BERLIN, July 20 .- The Vossische Zeitung today states that a steamer has been sunk off Sterlitanaka, province of Oofa, Russia, and that 100 persons were drowned. The people said to have been drowned

NORDICA SCORES A SUCCESS.

Wagner's Son Praises Her Rendering of

Elsa in Lobengrin. BAYREUTH, July 20,-"Lohengrin" was performed today with splendid success. It was the first time the opera had ever been given at Bayreuth, and the production was a brilliant one in every respect. The mounting of the opera cost 15,000, and the costumes and armor used were of the style of the tenth century, instead of that of the thirteenth, as customary. These changes and the staging were warmly admired by the audience, and the finished rendering of the various parts of the opera was highly praised. Felix Mottle of Carlsruhe was the onductor and Mme, Lillian Nordica made her debut in Bayreuth as Ei a. Her suc-cess was most decided, and she was greeted with a storm of applause at the end of each act in which she appeared. Miss Marie Brema, an English debutante, appeared in the role of Austrude and Herr Gau er of Carlsrhue in that of Lohengrin. After the performance Wagner's son, Siegfrid, spoke n high praise of Mme. Nordica's Elsa.

INDIANS AR .. VERY WARLIKE.

War of Extermination Expected in the Mos qui o Territory.

MANAGUA, July 20.-People returning from the Mosquito coast report that the region is in a state bordering upon anarchy. The Indians are warlike and determined to assert their rights. Further bloodshed is expected at any moment, and it may only end when the Nicaraguans or Indians are exterminated. Foreigners are greatly endangered. Minister Cosling says the reports from the Mosquito country are much exag-gerated. He is hastening his departure for Bluefields. He denies that he has asked leave of absence from his government.

President Iglesias of Costa Rica has gon home, taking with him a protocol of a set-tlement of all the difficulties pending between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, which is con-sidered honorable for both countries, each country making concessions.

CRISPUS ASSASSIN SENTENCED.

Paoli Gea Explains How the Working

Classes Can Be Made Free. ROME, July 20 .- Paoli L. Gea, known to his associates as "Marat" the anarchist, who, June 16, attempted to take the life of Premier Crispi, was today tried, convicted and sentenced to twenty years solitary confinement. The prisoner was examined from the bench, and said he had not acced from motives of personal hatred, but as a solemn protest against the system of government. The working people would not be free until a labor federation was secured, frontiers were abolished and wars were prevented. He aimed at Crispi, who represented the state, and was not sorry for what he had When sentence was pronounced he called for cheers for anarchy.

MINISTERS THROWN INTO JAIL.

New Sultan of Morocco Deals Summarily with Conspirators. FEZ, July 20 .- Mohammed Zibdi, minister of finance, has been thrown into prison. It is not known what offense he is charged with. Hajamaati, the former grand vizier, and his brother recently minister of war. and the two other ex-court officials who were arrested on Tuesday have been sumnarily tried and found guilty of high treason They were charged with plotting the murder of the new sultan and his grand vizier. The

KHALIFA ABDUL IS SUSPICIOUS.

inhabitants of Fez are loyal to the new ruler. It is reported that Sid Mohammed

Ehger has been sent to Mogador in chains.

Rulers in the Soudan Are Living at a High MASSOWAH, July 20 .- Caravans arriving rom Kassala bring word that the position of he Khalifa Abdul is precarious. He sus neets everybody about him of treachery and has increased his bodyguards. He has im pos d fresh taxes upon the people in orde support the army, and has imprisoned d tortured many officials whom he sussected of disloyalty. A war council was sum parely attended The emirs of Kassala and Berber and Osman Digna refused to be pres nt at the council, as they feared treachery

ANARCHIST CALL-TO-ARMS,

Annihilation of the Bou geoise Their Ob-

ject - Paris Placarded. PARIS, July 20,-Placards declaring tha laws against liberty having been passed by arliament, anarchists must use all mean t their disposal for the annihilation of the ourgeoise" appeared upon the walls in this At a meeting of the socialists last evening

he leaders called upon the people to organ ze for a social revolution. Debating the Evicted Tenants

LONDON, July 20 .- In the House of Lords he finance bill passed its first reading.

In the Commons Sir Michael Hicks Beach onservative, moved an adjournment in orier to protest against Sir William Harcourt's program. The motion was rejected by a vote of 256 to 205. John Morley moved the second reading of the evicted tenants bill and Colonel Saund r son, the Orange leader, moved its rejection. some discussion the debate was ad-

To Marry a Rothschild. LONDON, July 20 .- The engagement is nnounced of the eldest daughter of Rt. Hon. Arthur Wellcsley Peel, at one time speaker f the House of Commons, to Ferdinand De tothschild, member of Parliament for the Aylesbury division of Buckinghamshire.

Campania Delayed by Mishap. LONDON, July 20 .- The Cunard steamer Campania, from New York, has passed Kanats Rock, bound for Liverpool. Yester-day the Campania's starboard engine became lisabled, and she was stopped nine hours to Important Failure in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 20 .- The latest failure announced from Morida, State of Yucatan, is the house of Canton, Froxas & with liabilities in excess of assets of about \$200,000. The house is well known. Film on Hr. Gladstone's Eye.

LONDON, July 20 .- A film has gathered n Mr. Gladstone's eye and another slight operation will be necessary.

Anti-Anarchist Bill Progressing. PARIS, July 20 .- The first clause of the government's anti-anarchist bill was adopted in the Chamber of Deputies today, 297 to 208.

belonged to the English line running between Liverpool and China. The steamers are being equipped for war service.

Wholesale Arrest of Anarchists, LONDON, July 20 .- A dispatch to the Telegraph from Rome says; Twenty-two anarchists have been arrested in the provinces during the last twenty-four hours. An in-fernal machine with a burning fuse attached was found at the door of the military trib-unal at Cagliari on the island of Sardinia last night.

Disastrons Hall Storm in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, July 20 .- A terrible ball storm has devastated the district between Howaja and Pokrowskaja. Crops were de-stroy d, many houses of peasants were struck by the lightning and burned and eight persons were killed and many injured.

Cholera is Decreasing. LONDON, July 20 .- The Standard's correspondent at St. Petersburg reports a large decrease in the number of cases of cholera as a result of the sanitary measures adopted

MILITIA SENT TO THE POLLS.

flot Fight at a Pollman Primary Brings

Out the Troops and Police. CHICAGO, July 20 .- The unusual sight of militia called to preserve order at the polls was witnessed at Pullman today. At the Sixth primary district polling place of the Thirty-fourth ward, located at the Pullman engine house, a poll fight was waged between the factions supporting George W. Miller and Franklin Rob.y for nomination for the Third senatorial district. Miller's interests at the Pullman polls were in charge of Alderman Chadwick, whils the A. R. U. candidate, Robey, was supported by a large crowd of the strikers. The latter claimed that their man was not having fair p.ay and that Miller had two of the three judges and all the clirks. They placed William Birk-hoff at the polls as challenger and Alderman Chadwick demurred, claiming that Birkhoff was not a resident of the district. This caused a lively row and for a time it looked as if the crowd, which had rapidly increased, would clean out the polling place. The p lice were notified and sent a patrol wagon, with Lieutenant Basset and eight officers, to the scene. At the same time some one sent for he troops and two detachments of company F. First regiment, were sent on the double quick to the polls. The show of force pre-vented any trouble and the police drove the

WILL NOT REDUCE RATES.

Western Passenger Association Lines Will Not Give the Shriners Cheap Rides.

CHICAGO, July 20 .- The lines of the West ern Passenger association held an informal meeting today to consider the question of granting lower rates on several large excursions which are to take place in the near future. The meeting had not authority to make any rates or take decisive action of any kind, but it was the opinion of all the lines represented that most of the applica-tions should be negatived. For some days past the association roads have been strug-gling with the problem of whether to make reduced rates between Chicago and Denver for the meeting of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in the latter city. The reason advanced in the argument for reduction was hat the Union Pacific has made cheap rates and it behooved all other lines to make sim llar rates if they did not want the Union Pacific to take all the business. The charge against the Union Pacific was not substan tiated in any way and it was decided that it would not do to reduce the rates, particularly as the amount-of business will be so small that it made very little difference who

BAPTIST YOUNG PROPIES UNION. Large Attendance at the Meeting in

Toronto Yesterday. o'clock standing room only could be se cured. Dr. Wilkins of Chicago, general superintendent, took charge of the ceremony of salutation of flags and minute guns. Standing room only was the sign displayed when the convention resumed in the evening. Rev. Dr. Lawrence of Chicago made a strong appeal for funds, and in a short time \$1.000 was subscribed. President Chapman spoke of the educational plans for next year. The feature of the evening was a lecture by Governor Northen, vice president of the Southern Baptist convention of Affanta, Ga. His address was entitled "Christ in His Young Manhood."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John H. Chapman, Chicago; recording secretary, A. M. Brinckle, Philadelphia: trensurer, Frank Moody, Milwaukee, Among the members of the board of managers are: Rev. G. P. Wright, Nebraska; Rev. Dr. K. B. Rupper, Colorado; Rev. E. H. Lovett, Iowa; M. J. Lewis, South Dakota; Ö. P. Cashon, Oregon. perintendent, took charge of the ceremony

LOST HAS BEEN FOUND.

Heavily Insured Man Who Was Reported Drowned Seen in Okl homa. PERRY, Okl., July 20 .- Dr. G. W. Fraker who mysteriously disappeared from Excelsior Springs, Mo., fifteen months ago, and for whom there is a large reward, was seen in this city July 5 and 6, and left here six days ago for College Springs, Ia. Dr. Fra days ago for College Springs, Ia. Dr. Fraker and some friends went fishing in the Missouri river a year ago last May and when part of his party were in camp the remainder reported that he fell in the river and was drowned. The doctor's attorney commenced suit against the secret orders and societies in which his life is insured for \$55,000. His life is insured in several insurance companies. Mrs. S. S. Russell and her husband, Alex Russell, both saw Dr. Fraker, and they say they have known him for ten years. The parties here who say they saw him are well known and highly respected.

nighty respected. Doing a Wholesale Banging Business. MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 20.-Just after on today Peter Davis, Dan Washington and Charles Ezell, all colored, were hanged on the same scaffold at the county jai on the same scaffold at the county jail here. Two thousand people witnessed the execution. Davis wanted to marry another man's wife and murdered the husband to carry out the plan. Washington last winter assassinated a storekeeper here by the name of J. D. Perkins. Ezell killed his wife near this city a year ago. Two necroes were hanged here last Friday. It is likely that two more will hang here next Friday.

CHICAGO, July 20.—A mass meeting of 1,500 men held at Ogden's grove tonight and Debs was nominated for president of and Debs was nominated for president of the United States amid great enthusiasm. The speakers were local labor men, and their remarks were all of one tenor. They culogize Debs ami denounce President Cleveland. The meeting declared itself as utterly opposed to the democratic and re-publican parties and predicted a sweeping success for the populists in the next elec-tion.

Depositors Tell of Their Losses. KANSAS CITY, July 20.-Tales of depositors who lost their money in the wrecked Kansas City Safe Deposit and wrecked Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank were told in the criminal court at Independence today, where Cashier Sattley is being tried. The case of the state is still on. Several witnesses testified that they had deposited their money, which varied in sums of from \$200 to \$4,000, just prior to the bank's failure, on personal as-surances from Cashier Sattley that the bank was sound.

Missouri Lutheran Synod. PITTSBURG, July 20.-The eastern disrict of the Missouri synod of the Lutheran church continued its session today. The morning session was occupied with general doctrinal discussion. The afternoon session was devoted to reports of committees, the most important of which was that of the Slavonic mission. The report was adopted Slavenic mission. The report was adopted embodying financial ald to Slavenic mis-

Knights Pushing the Olney Impeachment. CHICAGO, July 20.—The members of the general executive board of the Knights of LIVERPOOL. July 20.—The Japanese government has purchased six steamships which peachment of Attorney General Olney.

TALKING OF A SETTLEMENT

Strikers in California Ask Debs for Permission to Compremise.

TOLD TO USE THEIR OWN JUDGMENT

General Opinion the Strike Will Be Ended by Monday - Evening Overland Will Start Out Today-All Delayed Mails Have Arrived.

SAN FRANCISCO, July, 20 .- It is prophe sied on all sides that the Southern Pacific strike is to be settled by Monday next. It is rumored about that negotiations of sime fort are pending between the strike leaders and the railroad officials, but these rumors cannot positively be authenticated.

It is simply known that the strikers at Oakland wired to President Debs asking whether they were authorized to negotiate with the railroad officials, and that Deb answered, practically instructing the California union to act as they would deem advisable. In the face of these stories of pending negotiations it is a significant fact that the str kers are no longer offering any violent resistance, and that the number of gifurds going out on trains have been greatly reduced. Nothwith tanding these evidences of a desire on the part of both sides for peace, the railroad officials still insist that they are running their trains without the least difficulty, and that they need no more men, while the strikers, on the other hand, declare that the company's operating department is still woefully crippled. The rail road managers, however, though they have been asserting for several days that they are running all trains as usual, have regu-larly annulled several important trains. To night, for the first time, the northbound Oregon express was sent out, and not until tomorrow night, at least, will the evening emistbound Overland be restored. At Sacra-mento today 609 men were at work in the shops. Yesterday only 426 men could be induced to raturn. The Postoffice department has withdrawn the coast mails from the steamships, and has fully restored its service on the railroads. It is claimed, too, that the last of the delayed eastern mail has reached San Francisco.

TRIAL OF THE TRAIN WRECKERS,

Boy Who Drove Them Out Sticks to His Damaging Story. WOODLAND, Cal., July 20 .- The prelimnary examination of the five A. R. U. men charged with murder in connection with the train wreck at the trestle west of Sacramento was resumed this morning. Johnny Sherburns, the lad who drove several men to the trestle shortly before the train was wrecked, was recalled for further cross-examiuntion. Though he was kept on the witness stand nearly all of the forenoon, the boy adhered closely to the damaging testimony that he gave against the prisoners yester-day. The boy added that soon after he had driven back to Sacramento he showed the fuse and a package of glant powder that the men had left in his wagon. The next witness was F. W. Hill, a freight

conductor, whose train was tied up at Wash-ington siding, not far from the trestle, on the day of the disaster. He testified he saw the Sherburne boy's wagon in which the de-fendants, Wordon and Hatch, and several others were being driven towards the treatle He also detailed the purport of significant orders which he heard the men giving the Toronto Yesterday.

TORONTO, July 20.—The convention of Harry Teeple, a brakeman on the same train, the Eaptist Young People's union today gave similar testimony.

J. D. Graham, a Western Union line re airer, testified that just before the wreck as he was riding along on a railway bicycle he was halted at the trestle by two men who threatened to shoot him. The men smashed his bleycle and ditched it, and then ordered him to walk back towards Sacra-mento. He walked a little way, then sat down by the roadside and saw the passenge train as it came along run upon the trestle and plunge off into the water, Graham ould not identify any of the prisoners as the men he saw at the trestle.

NO A. R. U. MEN NEED APPLY.

Missouri Pacific Will Not Hereafter Empoly Any Members of that Organization. ST. LOUIS, July 20 .- The Missouri Pacific ailroad has thrown down the gauntlet to the A. R. U. for a fight to the death. The following certificate was this morning handed yard clerk on that road, who had reported two days ago for his old position:

"This is to certify that been employed in the capacity of clerk in the yard department of the Missouri Pacific sysem, St. Louis terminal division, from April, 893, to June, 1894, at which time it was necessary to lay him off on account of a strike in the yard. He reported for work on the 18th of July, but in the meantime it was learned that he was a member of the A. R. U. and was in sympathy with the strike movement, so that we cannot re-emoloy him. His work and conduct up ime of the strike were perfectly satisfac-

ory.

J. S. JONES, Terminal Superintendent. It is probable that a civil suit for damages will be brought against the railroad for its action in this matter. If the statutes warrant it a warrant will be sworn out against Superintendent Jones for blacklisting or criminating against a man because of his

onnection with a labor organization.

Santa Fe Employes Want Their Pay. WICHITA, Kan., July 20.-The committee of the Santa Fe railway employes of this district, recently appointed to protest to Circuit Judge Caldwell against the dilaoriness of the receivers in paying wages, day received an autograph letter from Mr Caldwell in which he says that the matter has been referred to the receivers. The receivers, the letter says, are experiencing the greatest difficulty in securing funds to repair the damage done by the strike, and adds; "For a month the earnings have been cut off and thousands of dollars worth of railroad property has been destroyed, but notwithstanding the deplorable condition of the road the men must be paid as soon as it is possible to raise the funds"

Troops Have Not Yet Arrived. BUTTE, Mont., July 20 .- Nothing definite can be learned about the train bearing the United States troops, but it is expected here

tonight some time. Several thousand peo-

ple have been gathered at the depot all day expecting the arrival of the train. No

demonstrations have been made by

the strikers. Praying for Olney's Impeachment. CHEYENNE, July 20 .- (Special Telegram o The Bee.)-The local A. R. U. is circulating a petition praying congress to impeach Attorney General Olney on account of his action in the recent strike difficulty. All the other unions on the Wyoming divition of the Union Pacific are taking sim-

Har action. Pullman Laundry Starts Up. CHICAGO, July 20 .- The Pullman laundry started today with a force of forty girls most of whom were old employes. Men were at work in the shops cleaning and iling and making inspection, and in dition 250 applications were received from

old workmen. Must Produce Debs' Messages. MILWAUKEE, July 20 .- The Western Union Telegraph company had to produce in court the telegrams that passed between Eugene V. Debs and the railroad strikers who are under arrest in this city. Judge Seaman heard arguments on the right of the have been in government to produce the telegrams as evithe strikers.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity -Fair; Warmer; Variable Winds

1. Senators Discuss Cleveland's Letter. Hundred Drowned on a Russian River, California Strike to Be Settled.

Wabash Engineers Must Stand Alone 2 Omaha Defeats Lincoln at Base Ball. Joseph Walwitz Hanged.

3. Work for the Knights of Labor. 4. Editorial and Comment.

5. Lincoln and Nebraska Matters. 6. Council Bluffs Local Affairs. Grim Recollections of the War.

Wants to Tax Immigrants.

8. Sidney Prisoners Have a Grievance. Y. M. C. A. Campers Well Situated. 9. Judge Sanborn's Order Discussed. Reynolds and His Wives.

Good Story of Governor Thayer. Czar Martin and Ills White Slaves. 10. Douglas County's Financial Fix.

How a Sucker Was Once Worked. 11. Commercial and Financial News. Live Stock Markets Reviewed. Dun and Bradstreet on Trade.

12. Progress of the Great Northwest.

dence against the men, and, notwithstanding the very ingenious argument of N. S. Mur-phey, counsel for the strikers, to show such an action was a violation of their consti-tutional rights, he directed an order com-pelling the telegraph company to produce the telegrams. In obedience to the order the telegrams were produced before Commissioner Bloodgood this afternoon,

PULLMAN REGULAR DIVIDEND.

Regular Quarterly Dividend of 2 Per Cent Will Be P ld August 15. NEW YORK, July 20 .- The Pullman Pal-

quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable August 15. Assaulted Pullman Laundry Girls. CHICAGO, July 20 .- The First regiment, Illinois National Guard, was called to arms

ace Car company has declared its regular

at Pullman this afternoon by the report that a riot was in progress. Investigation showed that the report was caused by a crowd of women and children who had hurled rocks, mud and insulting epithets at the Pullman laundry girls. One of the nonunion girls attempted to escape and was chased severa blocks by the crowd. She finally escaped and the troops soon restored order. No more trouble occurred until 4 o'clock,

when the laundry girls quit work. they left the works they were surrounded by a demonstrative mob of from 800 to 1,000 women and children, who followed them through the streets of Pullman to their homes. Several policemen were on hand and gave them protection. No arrests were made. The police were not accustomed to dealing with a crowd of the feminine gender and did little more than keep the most turbulent women from seizing hold of the frightened girls. At 5 o'clock fifty Hollanders, who have been employed about the works as lumber shovers, track graders and repairers, left the works for their homes in Roseland. They had a guard of sixteen policemen, commanded by Lieutenant Basset. Scarcely had they come from the works when 100 of the strikers surrounded them. The police charged the crowd several times with a liberal use of the club before it was dispersed. In the election today the A. R. U. delegates to the state senatorial convention were elected by 244 to 104.

More Violence by Strikers CHICAGO, July 20 .- A crowd of strikers everturned two loaded stock cars in the stock vards today and a striker threw a swi ch in front of a Northwestern freight train, derailing the engine. The strikers continued their threats against workmen and several small outbreaks occurred, bu all were quick-Leading Chicago bankers and merchants joined in a telegram to President Cleveland

ast night asking that the federal troops be not withdrawn from Chicago, on the ground that the labor troubles are not over. Armed Deputies to Defend the Miners. LA SALLE, July 20.-Seventy-five coal miners began work in the Cahill shaft today, the company having offered them last year's prices until a general settlement was made in the district. This is the first effort to resume operations in this district. miners of La Salle, Peru, Oglesby, Jones, Spring Valley, Ladd and Seatonville are assembling in the city park this afternoon and it is feared there will be trouble before The sheriff is here with 100 armed

night.

men prepared for an emergency. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 20.-Much ex eltement prevailed last night at the Pratt mines, where troops are guarding negro scabs. Unknown men approached the slopes where soldiers were stationed and fired upor them. Two men, striking miners, were ar rested. The sentinels about the camp in the city, where the First regiment is were assaulted with stones. W. B. Stole vreck of Evergreen was severely Several persons have been arrested.

Coal Mines at Peru Start Up. PERU, Ill., July 20 .- Not much was done at the Cahill shaft by the men who resumed work today. Three months' idleness had gotten the shaft in such bad condition that much cleaning and repairing was needed. No violence was used toward the men who resumed work. A mass meeting of strikers was held this evening at which a committee

to come out again. Northern Pacific Men Ready to Work DENVER, July 20 .- A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Butte, Mont., says that the local A. R. U. men on the Northern Pacific today voted almost to a man to return to work. The men on the Union Pacific and the Montana union will hold out, but will probably return if assured that they can nave their old positions. There is no trouble of any kind at Butte.

was appointed to "induce" the men at work

Two Indicted Strikers Give Ball. CHICAGO, July 20 .- Only two of the men ndicted by the federal grand jury gave bail in the United States court today. Most of the day was consumed in making out bench warrants against the men indicted. The men who gave bail were J. J. Hannahan, vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Firemen and August Hodges, one of the Brighton

Mayor Pardee Hanged in Effigy. OAKLAND, Cal., July 20 .- Mayor Pardee, who issued a riot proclamation on Wednesday, in view of the railroad disturbances, was hanged in effigy by strikers to an electric light wire about midnight. The wire was so high that the police were unable last night to cut down the effigy, and it swung in the breeze beside an electric light

Northern Pacific Shipping Freight. TACOMA, July 20 .- The Northern Pacific has shipped 560 cars of freight from Tacoma eastward since Monday, and will ship 200 more today. Orders are on file for 1,100 cars on this division, but they cannot be supplied until delayed cars arrive from the east and are unloaded.

Nonunionist Conductor Attacked. BRAZIL, Ind., July 20.-Last night Conductor Burnett, a nonunionist on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, was attacked by a crowd of strikers here and badly beaten up. He escaped, closely pursued to a furniture store, where he secreted himself until the officers arrived.

Hundred Riotous Strikers Jailed. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 20 .- One hun dred strikers, charged with participation in Monday's riots at Pratt mine, are in jail. The jail is heavily guarded, as the officers have been informed of an attempt to rescue

MUST BLAME THEMSELVES

Arthur's Reply to Engineers Who Lost Their Places in the Recent Strike.

WABASH MEN ARE ON THE WARPATH

Claim that Brotherhood Engineers Have Taken Their Places and Have Been Encouraged to Do So by Grand Chief Arthur.

CLEVELAND, O., July 20 .- When Chief Arthur's attention was called to the Associated press dispatch from Toledo in reference to the Wabash engineers being 'hung up", he said: "The engineers on the Wabash struck out of sympathy for the A. R. U., without the sanction and in clear violation of the laws of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. I have repeatedly stated of late, under these conditions, any member of our order has the full right to take a place vacated by a striking engineer. I have received many inquiries from englineers out of work asking if they would be permitted to take positions on roads where our members had gone out in sympathy with the A. R. U. movement. I have not sent nor advised a single engineer to take a striker's place on the Wahash, but have simply quoted the rules to them, and said they were at full liberty to take the places of engineers who had gone out on roads where a strike had not been ordered by a vote of the brotherhood organization and

Trouble Among the Engineers. TOLEDO, July 20 .- A condition of affairs has developed among railroad employes of the Wabash system which may cause trouble in Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers circles. Since the Wabash resumed traffic after the strike some 700 enginemen, of whom 400 are engineers, largely brotherhood men, and the other 300 firemen, have never been called upon to report for duty, while their engines are run by new men. Neither have they been notified of dismissal and they are simply "hung up." The brotherhood engineers assume that they are not wanted. They say that of the new men who have taken their places a number are brothertaken their places a number are brother-hood men, and for the latter to displace them s contrary to the laws of the organization. They propose to make things lively for some one, probably Chief Arthur. Officers of the Wabash deny the statement

chief engineer.

Officers of the Wabash deny the statement that any of their engines have been "hung up." The men, they say, refused to go on their runs when ordered and virtually quit the service of the company. New men were employed. A number of the new men were brotherhood men, most of them being engineers who lost their positions through the Lehigh strike. Colorado Mmers Return to Work.

DURANGO, Colo., July 20.-The coal min-

ers have returned to work, after having

waited on the companies and been informed

that their request to stop selling coal to the railroad company would not be granted any consideration.

BIRMINGHAM'S BIG BLAZE. Large Business Block and Supposed Fireproof Hotel Comp etely Destroyed. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.-(1 a. m.)-The immense four-story structure opposite the Caldwell hotel was burned tonight.

Parry & Mason, wholesale shoe company, and Stowers' wholesale and retail furniture establishments, both occupying an immense four-story structure, are in ashes. Loss on building and stock, \$250,000. Caldwell hotel, the handsomest building in the city, five stories high, and supposed to be fireproof, is also totally destroyed. It is valued, with furnishings, at \$350,000; insurance, \$150,000. It was owned by the Caldwell company. The first buildings named are owned by J. W. Johnson of New

York, ex-president of the Central railroad of Georgia. VERY HOT IN THE EAST.

Many Cases of Prostration Reported in

New York and Boston. NEW YORK, July 20 .- The heat today was a record breaker. On the streets 98 degrees was registered. Seven persons succumbed to the heat during the day. A number of cases of prostration were also reported in

Brooklyn.

BOSTON, July 20,-The full effect of the hot weather was felt in Boston today, and many cases of prostration are recorded. The thermometer did not get above 95, but the humidity was more to blame than the high temperature. The hospitals treated a dozen cases of sunstroke and many cases of sun-stroke are reported from outside of the town. LEWISTON, Me., July 20.—This has been he hottest day for years. The thermometer registered from 100 to 106 in the shade. BANGOR, Me., July 20 .- This was the hotest day in twenty years. The thermometer

quoted at from 95 to 100 in the shade at LAWRENCE, Mass., July 20.—The weather here today has been very hot. The thermometer registered 95 in the shade.

FIRED ON THE TROOPS. Corporal Gleaves Severely Wounded by a

Bullet in the Side. WICHITA, Kan., July 20.—A clash and inerchange of shots occurred between United States soldiers guarding Rock Island railway property and a body of men from South Enid, Okla., near that town, early this morning. The Enid men attempted to surprise the troops, who were guarding a railway bridge, presumably intending to destroy the structure. They were discovered, however, and in the melee which followed Corporal Gleaves was seriously wounded by a bullet in the left side. The firing brought up a detachment of soldiers, who dispersed the mob and arrested several rioters. citement tonight is unabated. Acting Goy-ernor Lowe of Oklahoma, who is on the scene, today served restraining orders on 150 citizens of South Enid, restraining them from participating in mobs or discussing the situation publicly. Richard Corwin was ar-rested today charged with participating in

the recent wreck at Round Pond. CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 20,-The American association of instructors of the blind adjourned after unanimously passing resolutions deprecating political or sectarian interference with the tenure of office in public institutions for the blind, and electing J. J. Dow of Minnesota president:

One Was Killed and the Other Was Jalled LARKINSVILLE, Ala., July 20,-B. M. Phillips and Thomas Mason, two prominent farmers, met and renewed a quarrel about a fence line. Both fired several shot; from pistols. Mason was killed and Phillips ar-

Single Taxers in the Field.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.-N. O. Nelson was nominated for congress in the Twelfth district by the Single Tax league. Mr. Nel-son's candidacy will be made the occasion of a vigorous campaign for the advance-ment of the single tax doctrine.

Cloudburst in New Mexico. SANTA FE, N. M., July 20 .- A cloudburst twelve miles north of this city washed out 300 feet of track on the narrow gauge road today, and it is expected that regular trains between this city and Denver will not be resumed until Monlay next.