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The Wichita Daily Eagle.

THING LACKING Many a firm has given the most careful consideration to its Stock, Location and Help, and neglected to Advertise—of course failed.

VOL. XVII. NO. 9. WICHITA, KANSAS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1892. WHOLE NO. 2521.

BITTING BROS.

Look Out

for bargains with us today in clothing, Hats and Furnishings. Two cases of Tan and Pearl Derby Hats, worth $3.00, go for $1.25, all sizes Boys' black and brown derby's from $1.00 to $1 50.

Straws from 5 cts to the best. On account of the backward season we have placed summer underwear, thin coats and vests, odd summer coats &c at prices attractive to all.

Special low prices on boys and children's clothing. Mens cassimere and worsted suits $5 $6 and $7.00, never sold anywhere so low. Come early today and avoid the afternoon rush.

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One-Price Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers 126 & 128 - Douglas Ave.

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Sedgwick County Souvenir Spoons.
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MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

Drs. Purdy & Jordan, SPECIALISTS.

Have you defective vision? Are you near or far sighted? Have you astigmatism-pain in the orbits, temples or forehead, or persistent headache? Does it tire your eyes to read at night, do the letters blur or run together after reading for a short time, especially by artificial light? If so you need glasses. Unless properly and scientifically fitted they will ruin your eyes. FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS WE WILL FIT GLASSES FREE AT OUR INSTITUTE. We remove Cateract and restore vision to many long blind, Cross eyes straightened in young without operation, Granulated lids cured in from 4 to 6 weeks by a new treatment and all diseases of the eye successfully treated.

Catarrh deafness, roaging and ringing in the ears, chronic discharges &c., speedily cured.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—such as displacements, enlargements, tumors, laceration, discharges, pain in back and groin, dragging sensations &c., yield promptly to the scientific application of electricity.

SURGERY, all the most difficult operation performed at the Institute.

DEFORMITIES—Private blood and skin diseases, disease of the kidneys and bladder nervous diseases, paralysis, St. Vitus dance, weak or lost powers, facial blemishes, moles, warts, superfluous hair &c. Rupture Varicocele, Hydrocele, Piles, Fistula and Fissure cured without the knife cutting or detention from business (written guarantee given.) A thorough knowledge of ELECTRICITY enables us to cure many diseases hitherto pronounced incurable.

Drs. Purdy and Jordan will visit any part of the state in consultation or to perform Surgical operations.

Examination free.

Send for circular and question blank, male or female.

Office and Institute 135 North Market St. Wichita, Kansas.

DR. BOYD,

NOTED SPECIALIST.

BEST TREATMENT, LOWEST PRICES.

For years we have successfully treated Chronic and Special Diseases, curing where others have failed. New, Reliable and Skillful Methods.

Weak Men.

Wasting Weakness, Nervous Debility, Lack of Confidence, Lost Energy, Startling Errors, Physical Decay,

The effects of excess or youthful indescretions, undeveloped and weak men, hope and strength restored, some symtoms sexual weakness, dizziness, nervousness, poor memory, restless sleep, despondency, unfittedness to marry, gloomy forebodings, vital losses, confused Ideas, your very misgiving is the disease Come to us with confidence for you can be cured. Send for question circular No 10.

Bladder, Urinary and Rectal.

Inflamation, Incontinence, Painful, Difficult, Stricture, Discharges Sores, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers.

Troubles caused by contagion, over indulgences or acute inflamation, Brights disease of kidneys, diabetes, Milky urine, painful swelling, blood diseases, gonnorrhea poisonous discharges, varicocele, hydrocle, constipation, catarrh of bowls, chronic diarrhea, enlarged veins, old sores quickly and permanently cured by mild harmless treatment, success in every case undertaken. Send for question list No. 5.

Throat, Chest and Lung

Catarrh, Ulcers, Swollen Glands, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Consumption, (in first stages) Winter Cough, La Grippe,

Diseases cured by office or home treatment, Inhalations of hot medicated air, Improved Oxygen Compound, Norwegian Inhaler, Chlorine Inhaler, Sprays and Vapors, Electric Belts, and finest office Batteries in the State.

We pledge you honest and just treatment. Why suffer longer? A cure is certain. No testimonials asked or published, strictly secret. Send stamps for question list. Medicines sent to all points.

Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute. Western Office No 155 North Main St. Wichita, Kansas.

DR. BOYD, Superintendant.

DR. TERRILL SPECIALIST.

The above is the cut of the instrument used by Dr. Terrill in the examination for Catarrh and all Nose and Throat diseses. It enables the Doctor to show his patient the condition of the affected parts, and if needing treatment explaining its necessity. The Doctor will guarantee a cure in every case of Catarrh he treats. You can be treated at home, instruments and medicine furnished.

Dr. Terrill has just returned from Chicago, where he has been taking a course in the Post Graduate School, and also a special course in Electricity, this being the second course of the kind the doctor has taken within the last two years. The doctor is the only physician in the Southwest who has taken these special courses in Electricity, and is consequently the only one familiar with its latest scientific application.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Dr. Terrill has made diseases of Women a specialty for the past twenty years, and has all the late Instruments, Batteries, Electrical appliances' etc. for their successful treatment, including Fibroid Tumors, Lacerations, Displacements, Enlargements, Prolapsus, Ulcerations Leucorrhea, Diseases of the Ovaries, Painful, Irregular or Profuse Menstruation, etc.

NERVOUS DISEASES—Dr. Terrill wishes to call the attention of those suffering from Nervous Diseases, Paralysis, Nervous Prostration, Seminal Weakness, etc., to the wonderful curative effects to be derived from Electricity when scientifically applied, and desires to state that he fully restores lost power and vigor in either sex, and positively guarantees a cure in the last mentioned disease.

The Doctor has the four different batteries used in medical treatment, viz: a Twenty-eight Inch Four Plate Static Battery, also a Fifty Cell Cabinet Galvanic and Faradic Battery, also the Anglo-American Cautery Battery and the Caldwell or Anesbetic Battery with which the Doctor will cure Headache or any pain in five minutes free of charge These batteries are the very best manufactured.

To young and middle-aged men:

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all the dreaded ills, permanently cured.

SKIN DISEASES—All kinds cured where others have failed.

HYDROCELE AND VARICOCILE—A cure in every case. No cutting.

RHEUMATISM—Positively cured by the aid of electricity.

PILES, FISTULA—And all rectal diseases cured No knife, no pain. A cure guaranteed.

URETHRAL STRICTURE quickly and permanently cured by Electrolysis. No cutting, no pain, no money until cured.

ALL CHRONIC DISEASES successfully treated

SYPHILIS—That dreaded disease of mankind quickly and permanently cured by the new treatment without the poisonous drugs of bygone days.

Dr. Terrill's success is based upon facts. First—practical experience. Second—Every case is specially studied, then treating right. Third—medicines are prepared in his laboratory exactly to suit each case.

Examination and consultation free.

Correspondence will receive prompt attention.

Twenty furnished rooms for the accommodation of patients from a distance, in office building.

158 North Main St. Wichita, Kan

National Chloride of Gold Institute.

For the Cure of the Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco Habits, and Neurasthenia.

For terms and other particulars, address Drs. Purdy and Jordan, Wichita Kansas. 83-tf

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Only authorized agents for this territory for the Famous

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Musical Merchandise and Sheet Music. Standard Sewing Machines.

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Placed on our Wool Dress Goocs today. You will be wise to investigate how true this saying if needing in this line.

Special sale of trimmed Hats at $1.98.

Keep your eyes on our windows.

M. B. COHN, GLOBE, 150 North Main St,

BRITISH POLITICS.

LONDON, May 27.—A cabinet council convened today for the special purpose of determining the date for the dissolution of parliament. Prior to the beginning of the cabinet council, a number of members had an interview with Mr. Balfour and impressed him with the necessity of settling the question of dissolution without delay, as their personal engagements were paralyzed and the business of the country was suffering from the uncertainty in regard to the matter. The almost unanimous report which was made by the Conservative whips, with the view of influencing the cabinet, advised that the dissolution of parliament either take place at the end of June or be postponed until the spring of 1893.

The tenor of the communications made by the whips to the members of the council indicate a decision to preceed with the Irish local government bill, an abandonment of the intention to resort to a dissolution. Mr. Balfour promises a declaration on the evening of the Whitsuntide adjournment. It is understood that Mr. Balfour demanded of his colleagues time to complete his scheme of legislation, even though, it be necessary adjourn at the end of July and to hold a winter session.

The decision will enrage the opposition, who without delay, will resort to every device to obstruct the government business, but it will be approved by a majority of the Unionists, though it will embarrass all who relied upon a dissolution in June as inevitable.

Tonight's issue of the Globe accurately reflects the Tory view of the position, by maintaining that it is the duty of the government not to defer to their opponent's clamor for a general election, but to press forward this government's power to a period when, as an act of the Conservatives, they can watch the Irish bill's administrative practice. If the Conservative's anticipations, taking from tonight be fulfilled, no Gladstone government will be possible until the end of the spring of 1893, and no home rule until 1894.

"BALDWIN'S" —THE— Leading Photographers IN SOUTHERN KANSAS. 118 E. Douglas. Wichita—Miller Blk. Anthony, Kan.

IF YOU Or Any of Your Friends Are Sufferers, You Ought to Know

That Landanum, Morphine and similar dangerous drugs only deaden pain temporarily while further debilitating the parts affected.

HEMORDIA

is Purely Vegetable and perfectly harmless, acting as an invigorating curative, renewing the retractile power, and stimulating the natural healthy action of the diseased parts; it gives great relief within thirty-six hours, and completely cures within ten days. All horrible operations are avoided, and shattered health restored. Therefore you should remember that HEMORDIA is a Positive Cure for PILES.

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Novelties in Spring and Summer Suitings.

MILLER & HULL, LEADING TAILORS & DRAPERS Sedgwick Block, Corner First and Market Sts.

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For cure of Liquor Habit. Safest, Quickest, Mildest and Surest cure known. No fath whatever, No exercise of will power. No restraining force is necessary to obtain a cure. Patients are allowed the freedom of the city and have full liberty to drink all they desire. No accidents, no failures, no deaths have occurred under this system.

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Drs. FORDYCE & VAN NUYS, Physicians in Charge. 140-1m

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Bulk Seeds a Specialty. All Goods Warranted

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WRECKED!

A TORNADO'S TERRIBLE WORK AT WELLINGTON, KAN.

The Business Center of the Town Torn to Pieces by the Furious Winds.

The Havoc Wrought by the Storm Followed by the Horrors of Fire—The Track of the Twister.

The Number of Killed and Wounded Yet Unknown—Five Burned Bodies Taken From the Ruins of the Phillips House—Many Private Dwellings, as Well as Churches, Schools and Other Buildings Demolished—Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

WELLINGTON, Kan., May 27.—A terrible cyclone, harrowing in all its details, swept over this city at 9:10 o'clock this evening. The storm came from the west, and, beyond demolishing a few residences, did no material damage until Jefferson avenue was reached. Here the Lutheran church was totally destroyed. Then it continued eastward, razing every building in the two blocks bounded by Jefferson avenue, C, Seventh and Ninth streets. Outside of this district the cyclone destroyed the Phillips house, the Monitor, the Press, the People's Voice, the Standard, and the Daily Mail offices, the Wellington foundry, the First ward school building, and private residences in large numbers. A down-pouring rain accompanied the storm—a veritable water spout, in fact. A couple of score of people were buried in the ruins of the devastated blocks and residences. The known dead are as follows:

Mrs. William Sasher and sister, Kittie Strahn, who lie buried amongst the burning ruins of Sasher & Kirk's carriage factory.

Silva and Walter Forsythe, taken out of the ruins of Conrad's restaurant, each in a dying condition.

Ida Jones, a dining room girl, killed in the Phillips house wreck.

Frank. D. Campbell.

An unknown barber.

James Mayo, a piano tuner from Kansas City. Mayo was reading the Bible when killed.

Nothing south of Harvey avenue of any consequence was destroyed. The storm left the city in a northeasterly direction. The Grand Army hall has been converted into a hospital. Fifty people have been killed and injured, but the excitement is so intense that more complete particulars are exceedingly difficult to obtain. The wires are all down, excepting to Kansas City and further east. Whether the other towns of the county are injured cannot at this writing be told.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

WELLINGTON, Kan., May 27.—The ruin wrought by the storm cannot be described. Everything from Woods' opera house to the court house, on both sides of the street, is wrecked and burned. The Phillips House is a mass of ruins. A waiter girl has been taken from the wreck. From that corner to the Wellington hotel every building is shattered. The Standard and Mail offices and the foundry are wrecked, and all other structures are more or less damaged. The Presbyterian church is a heap of debris. Many dwellings are gone. The old court house is destroyed. The number of killed and injured is yet unknown, but the figure is large.

WORSE YET.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

NEWTON, Kan., May 27.—A telegram to Superintendent Nickerson says that one hundred people were killed and injured at Wellington by the tornado.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

MULVANE, Kan., May 27.—1 a. m.—Special trains carrying physicians and supplies have just left Arkansas City and Winfield for the scene of the terrible disaster at Wellington.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

MULVANE, Kan., May 27.—1:30 a. m.—Word has been received that four bodies have just been taken from the ruins of the Phillips House. Mr. Andrews, the oldest merchant in Wellington, was killed by being struck by a fragment of a plate-glass window. James Hasty is also dead.

OTHER ACCOUNTS.

KANSAS CITY, May 27.—The Journal's Wellington special says:

"This city had a visitation tonight from a funnel-shaped cloud, which ploughed its devasting track through the business part of the town, with an immense destruction of property and some loss of life—just how much it is impossible to tell at this writing. A heavy storm of wind and rain preceded the cyclone about half an hour. A few minutes after 9 o'clock the cyclone struck the city, coming from the southwest. There were no premonitory signs. Everybody was in doors and the cloud passed with its destructive rush and awful roar unseen.

Washington avenue, the principal business street, is lined on both sides for blocks with ruins. To add to the horror fire broke out among the debris of Colonel Robinson's block, and a woman, Mrs. Susan Asher, is supposed to have perished in the flames. A solid block of brick buildings, containing half a dozen storys, and the Monitor, Press and Voice printing offices lies a tumbled heap of brick and mortar. Just across the street a laborer named Fanning was taken out of the ruins dead and there is supposed to be other bodies in the ruins. Hundreds of dwellings are either totally destoyed or more or less damaged. The city is in darkness, as the broken mains made it necessary to shut down the gas works and save destruction from fire.

Hon. James Lawrence, candidate for attorney general, had his arm broken.

Walter Forsythe was taken from the ruins dangerously wounded.

Seven bodies have been taken out of the Phillips house ruins, and a large force of men are hard at work removing the debris.

Two members of the Salvation army are expected to die from injuries received.

At Squire Smith's residence seven persons are more or less injured.

The streets are littered with tin roofing, cloth awnings, broken glass and timbers. Everybody on the streets are carrying lanterns, and it is utterly impossible to get at the exact facts. The destruction is simply awful, and every minute adds to the horror of the situation. The Standard and Mail offices are wrecked. The opera house and dozens of the best buildings are useless. Fine school buildings and churches are ruined and the loss will foot up into many thousands of dollars.

No reports have been received from other points regarding any damage by cyclones.

The Times special from Wellington says that the cyclone was terribly destructive in its effects. At 11 o'clock fifteen persons are known to be dead, and the investigation of the wrecked buildings has only barely commenced. The cyclone did not do much damage until it reached the very center of the town, on Jefferson avenue. Its most furious work was done within a compass of four squares, bounded by Jefferson avenue, Avenue C, and Seventh and Ninth streets. Every building in these two squares was demolished and wrecked. Fortunately the residences in that locality are not numerous, otherwise the loss of life might have been much greater than it now appears to be. The Phillips House, a hotel, was demolished, and seven dead bodies have been taken from the ruins. The work of rescue there has only just begun. The house was well filled with guests and the loss of life in that one house has doubtless been great. The offices of the four local newspapers, the Monitor, the Press, the Voice and the Mail were destroyed. The Wellington foundry was demolished. Mrs. William Sasher and her sister Kittie Strahn, who happened to be passing there at the time was buried in its ruins and killed. Their bodies have been recovered. The destruction in the northeastern part of the city has also been great, but definite details cannot be had. Great confusion prevails everywhere, and the whole facts cannot now be learned.

Silver and Walter Forsythe were taken out of the ruins of Conrad's restaurant in a dying condition and have since died. Ida Jones was one of the killed in the wreck of the Phillips house.

The destruction south of Harvey avenue was comparatively insignificant and no lives have been lost in that section so far as is known. Grand Army hall has been converted into a hospital, and there are now there fifty killed and injured.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

PORTLAND, Or., May 27.—The attendance and interest in hearing of the Briggs case by the Presbyterian general assembly were undiminished this morning. After hearing the committee on church extension resolutions were introduced looking to a return of the case to the presbytery of New York. The delegates were allowed to withdraw their amendments, in order to prepare a form of action that should be mutually acceptable. To fill the gap in the time the reading of the report on the revision of the confession of faith was then begun.

Just before the closing of the reading of the revision report the parties to the appeal returned from their consultation. The revision then went over again as unfinished business. Judge Struvells stated that there had been no agreement reached and Elder McCook was designated by Dr. Birch as the one selected to make known the will of the committee. The resolutions were read by the clerk, and Elder McCook said:

"The assembly has relieved us of all questions concerning the past. If you say drop the case we shall gladly do it; but we stand here now prepared to go on. The responsibility must be with the assembly. We cannot accept the proposal to return and begin the case in New York. This might be interpreted to mean new charges and specifications, whereas we desire only the privilege of amending the former papers if thought necessary. Another suggestion is that the presbytery be directed to try the case fairly. This suggestion we most vigorously deprecate."

The moderator then ruled that, as the committee on prosecution refused to agree to the proposition suggested and to allow the case to go back at once to New York, the assembly must hear the appeal. The question was whether the appeal should be sustained, after which it was in the discretion of the assemby to reverse or modify the judgment of the inferior judiciary body if errors are found, or to remand the case for a new trial..

It was evidently desired by a large part of the house that the case be remanded, but this was thwarted by the refusal of the prosecutors to consent.

A mandatory order for the reception of delegates from other denominations temporarily postponed the case of the appeal. Dr. Chambers of the Reformed church and Dr. Gay of the Waldensian church occupied the time until recess.

At the afternoon session Elder Junkin offered a resolution to bring matters before the court to a close He proposed to reverse the decision of the presbytery, send back the papers, and direct the presbytery of New York to try the case on its merits, without prejudice to either party.

Dr. McPherson said that he understood that Dr. Briggs would confess judgment on two of the grounds of appeal. These would be sufficient to allow the assembly to send back the case.

After a brief discussion Dr. Briggs stated that he would personally be willing to confess judgment upon two of the points in the appeal.

Objection was entered by the prosecuting committee, and the moderator ordered the case to proceed.

Then Dr. Birch went over the grounds of the appeal and the specifications there under.

When the reading was concluded, Dr. Briggs was heard an hour in rebuttal.

THE ITALIAN CABINET.

ROME, May 27.—Signor Giolitti, the prime minister, obtained yesterday, a vote of confidence by a small margin—169 to 160—thirty-eight members not voting. The cabinet resigned today, but the king refused to accept their resignations. A dissolution of the chamber of deputies is believed to be imminent.

Signor Giolitti, the new prime minister, announced to the chamber of deputies today that the members of the cabinet had tendered their resignations to King Humbert, but that his majesty had refused to accept them. He, therefore, asked the chamber to pass the most urgent bills now before it, and to grant to the government a vote on account for the next six months. The prime minister's announcement caused a great sensation in the house. It is generally taken to portend that a dissolution of the house is imminent. There is no doubt that the resignation of the ministry was precipitated by the vote taken in the house yesterday on the question of confidence in the ministry. The new cabinet was only definitely formed on May 15, and its practical overthrow has therefore been a matter of only a few days.

ARMOUR'S KANSAS CITY PLANT.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The representatives of P. D. Armour say that the building of the mammoth packing-house in Kansas City has no other significance than that his business demands it. One of his head men, Mr. Favorit, today, said:

"We have found it necessary to build a packing-house there just as Morris and Swift have. It will in no way effect the Chicago business, but the interests of the cattle trade are west—at Omaha and Kansas City—and it is only natural that we should increase our packing facilities there. It should be distinctly understood that this has no connection with the Chicago stock yards, nor is it the outgrowth of the recent litigation of the Chicago packers. It is simply the growth of the company's business, which demands constant improvements in its plants."

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARIES.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The twenty-second annual conference of the general secretaries of the Young Men's Christian association opened at Providence, R. I., with 500 delegates present. S. K. McKee of Michigan and S. G. McConnaughy of Minnesota were elected secretaries. Numerous papers wer read.

WASHINGTON.

THE SILVER DEBATE POSTPONED TILL NEXT WEEK.

An Attempt to Secure Consideration of the Hatch Bill Defeated by a Tie Vote of the House.

Proceedings of the National Free Coinage Convention—The Meeting Addressed by Frewen, the English Bimetallist.

A Consular Report on the Beet Sugar Industry—A Measure of Interest to Letter Carriers—Another Bill to Place Iron Ore on the Free List — The President's Trip to Rochester—The Agricultural Bill Finished. Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—At the close of the morning business the silver bill was laid before the senate. After some debate between Mr. Sherman and Messrs. Stewart and Teller, the bill was, by unanimous consent, postponed till Tuesday, when it will come up as unfinished business. During his remarks Mr. Sherman said that he desired to speak on the bill, but was not ready to do so, as he had sent to the treasury department for certain information, which would not be available until Tuesday. The senator from Kansas (Mr. Peffer) also desired to speak but was not prepared now.

After a brief executive session, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Hatch anti-options bill received its first defeat in the house today on a motion by its author to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of revenue bills. The anti-options bill was the first revenue bill on the calendar in the order of consideration, but the house, by a tie vote, refused to take up the measure of the gentleman from Missouri. Today's action is by no means vital in its effect on the bill, as the measure retains its place on the calendar, subject to another motion of like nature by Mr. Hatch at a subsequent date. Whenever the house proceeds to the consideration of revenue bills, the anti-options bill will be the first one taken up.

The bill providing for the sale of the navy yard in Brooklyn, N. Y., at a price of not less than $41,000 an acre was passed.

On motion of Mr. Otis of Kansas the senate bill authorizing the Topeka Water and Electric Power company to erect a dam across the river in Shawnee county, Kan., was passed.

The house then went into a committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The pending amendment was one offered by Mr. Richardson of Tennessee limiting the number of copies of a public document which may be printed by the heads of bureaus without the expressed authorization of congress. Lost—91 to 93.

Mr. Richardson then offered the same amendment, with a modification which expressly excepts the department of agriculture from the limitation. Agreed to.

A few minor amendments were agreed to, and then the committee arose and reported the bill to the house. The amendments were adopted in a bulk, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Hatch of Missouri was instantly on his feet, with a motion to go into committee of the whole on revenue measures. The motion was defeated by a tie vote.

The vote was so close that a good deal of excitement was manifested. Mr. Hatch gave notice that when the appropriation bills were disposed of he would ask the house to consider the anti-options bill.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. After Mr. Henderson (in charge of the bill) had explained it provisions, the committee rose and the house took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

THE SILVER CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Chairman Warner called the silver convention to order this morning. Short addresses were made by R. K. Shinn of Kansas and General Thomas of Pennsylvania. The latter speaker attributed the shrinkage in farm values to "our pernicious financial system, which has been operated in the interest of money lenders, corporations and manipulators." The speaker denounced both the leading political parties, stating that he would not vote for the candidate of either party.

At noon the convention took a recess.

At the afternoon session E. D. Stark of Ohio read a long paper upon the general subject of silver, in which he expressed himself as having no confidence in the proposed international monetary conference.

Morton Frewen, the well known free coinage writer of England, then addressed the convention. During the last twenty years, he said, bimetallism had been gaining friends in England, until now it is one of the greatest living issues, and had among its earnest friends at least a hundred members of parliament and a great proportion of the members of the London exchange. The silver wave was sweeping over England, and the general cause would be greatly advanced by the holding in London of the proposed international monetary conference.

Brief remarks were also made by Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, Senator Teller and Representative Sims.

BEET SUGAR.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Consul General Mason of Frankfort has sent a report to the state department discussing the question whether or not, under the conditions that now exist in the United States, the production of beet sugar on a large scale cannot be made permanently profitable in the face of the competition which is so rapidly developing in other countries.

"At present," he says, "there are two operations involved in the cultivation of sugar beets which require to be performed by hand labor. These are the thinning of the young plants in the spring or early summer and the topping of the mature vegetable in the autumn. The labor requisite for this purpose is far more costly in the United States than in France, Germany or Austria. But, on the other hand, land is far cheaper and more fertile in our country than it is abroad, and American laws secure to the farmer a bounty of from 1¾ cents to 2 cents per pound for all sugar which he may produce, whether it be exported or sold for domestic consumption. Will the advantages thus secured to our sugar culturists enable them to permanently maintain the competition against sugars imported free of duty and which have been grown on lands worn by centuries of cultivation and requiring constant fertilization by labor which costs only from 25 cents to 50 cents per day? This question has been already discussed by some of the more thoughtful economists of France and Germany, and opinion is divided as to whether in the issue which must soon be practically tested, it will be the American or the European sugar grower who must go to the wall."

Mr. Mason shows that the area devoted to beet-sugar culture in three years has increased 43 per cent in France, 27 per cent in Germany and 174 per cent in Austria. But for the poor crop in 1891 and the removal of the sugar duty by the United States a panic would have been inevitable, he says. It is estimated that three-fifths of the present European product is surplus for exportation, and the government bounties on exports will be abolished or reduced. As to the American situation, Mr. Masons says:

"If, upon trial, beet culture does not prove renumerative it can be promptly abandoned and the land devoted to other crops. The principal risk would seem to be on the part of the firms and individuals who are erecting extensive plants for the manufacture of sugar from beets in the United States, for which they guarantee to pay a fixed price during a prescribed period, and it to this that the logic of the present situation is especially important."

POSTAL MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The house committee on postoffices and postroads has authorized a favorable report on the bill fixing the salaries of letter carriers at $1,200 per annum during and after the fourth year of service.

The bill fixing the rate of postage on semi-weekly and tri-weekly publications mailed at certain free-delivery offices was authorized to be favorably reported by the house committee on postoffices and postroads today. It provides that the rate of postage on newspapers, excepting weeklies and periodicals not exceeding two ounces in weight, when deposited for free-delivery by carriers, shall be uniform at 1 cent each. Periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject, when delivered by carriers, to postage of 2 cents each. In cities of less than 20,000 population having free-delivery offices, semi-weekly and tri-weekly publications may be delivered by carriers upon the payment by the publishers of the pound-rate postage as provided for weekly publications at carrier offices.

CAPITAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Mr. Stevens of Massachusetts today introduced a bill to place iron ore and scrap iron on the free list, and to reduce the duties on manufactures of iron and other metals. Mr. Stevens said that the rates imposed were about half of the rates provided for in the McKinley act. "This bill," said Mr. Stevens, "does not limit the tariff to the difference in wages, but covers the whole increased cost of production in this country."

The final arrangements have been made for the president's trip to Rochester, to attend the Decoration Day exercises. He will leave here tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock, arriving at Rochester at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Confirmations—Major Fred C. Ainsworth, to be chief of the record and pension office of the war department, with the rank of colonel; T. B. Hubbard, postmaster, Muskogee, I. T.

The agricultural appropriation bill was completed today by the house committee on agriculture, and will be reported to the house next week. It appropriates $5,509 more than the bill of last year. One million dollars is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the meat inspection law, which is $500,000 in excess of the appropriation of the current year for this purpose.

DUN'S REVIEW.

NEW YORK, May 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Better weather has wrought a large improvement in business at many points. Other conditions are favorable. There is little new in the great industries, though other than standard brands of iron are much depressed, No. 1 southern having sold at $14.50 at Philadelphia in some cases. Bar iron is irregular, and plates are demoralized, but wire rods are firmer, and the mills are sold far ahead. The demand for structural iron is large. Heavy sales of steel cotton ties have been made at 2 cents delivered, the lowest price ever known. Sales of wool continue moderate and are limited to present needs, but the dress goods mills have done a larger business than ever. The cotton mills are doing more business than in any other year. Speculation in cotton has been active, with a sixteenth advance, and sales of 500,000 bales, floods and bad weather tending to lessen the production. Wheat is nearly half a cent higher, with sales of 32,000,000 bushels, exports being nearly equal to western receipts. Speculation in corn makes the price of May corn fictitious. Oats are a fraction higher. While pork products have risen a little and also oil, coffee is an eighth lower. Tin was slightly advanced by speculation and lead is stronger at 4¼ cents.

"Nothing disturbs the money market. Merchandise exports are large.

"The business failures for the past week were 198, compared with 192 for the previous week. For the corresponing week of last year the failures were 247."

NEW YORK, May 27.—The clearings of the past week at the principal cities of the United States, as reported to Bradstreet's, were $1,146,805,698, an increase of 12.1 per cent compared with the corresponding week of last year. The clearings at Kansas City were $9,160,911, an increase of 15.1 per cent.; at St. Joseph, $1,511,814, an increase of 9.2 per cent.; at Wichita, $625,371, an increase of 23.8 per cent.; and at Topeka, $502,831, an increase of 6.7 per cent.

RELIGION AND BEER.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst does not fully indorse the views of the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford on the liquor question. Dr. Parkhurst says there is undoubtedly "an element of validity" in Dr. Rainsford's position, but he does not think that saloons, either elevated or depraved as regards their method of conducting business, should have any connection with the church. He does not think that the idea is in harmony with the ecclesiastical conception of things, at least with his conceptions. "I most emphatically believe in elevating the traffic, but I do not think that the church should have anything to do with it, whether the business is made better or worse. This I do believe in, however: there should be some place to which the workingman can go, just as the rich man goes to his club. But it must be remembered that drinking at a club is only a feature, an accidend as it were. If we could have something like the German beer garden I should be in favor of it. It could be made a kind of social meeting place. Light wines and pure beer could be sold and there could be music and some forms of entertainment. The plan works well in Germany and I do not see why it would not here."

FLOOD LOSSES.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Special advices to Bradstreet's from the regions affected most seriously by the floods point to an aggregate loss in five states of $52,000,000, which includes damage to railway property; the destruction of, or damage to, levees; to farm buildings, machinery, live stock and crops, as well as losses on other property. Louisiana and Arkansas have lost less in this respect than has been reported, and Illinois and Missouri probably more. The losses in Iowa and Kansas have been greatly exaggerated.

TURF WINNERS.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—Winners: Radcliff, Jack Richelieu, Dungannon, Covertor, Avon, Dor.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—Winners: Lord Willowbrook, Princess Lorraine, Anna Race, Marcia, Miss Frances, Buckhound, Ethel Gray.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Winners: King Star, Joe Woolman, Woodpecker, Livingstone, Salvation.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Gravesend winners: Fairy, Master Lode, Sir Richard, Lowlander, Tom Tough, Fidelity.