

CLEVELAND DEFENDED.

alled to insist on the Democratic principle of free raw material.

"The Senator (meaning Gorman) says I am an opponent of this bill. Then let it be so," said Hill, with vehemence.

While Hill was saying this, Gorman arose from his seat and went on to the Democratic side holding aloft a copy of the bill with all his colleagues.

Continuing, Hill again defined his attitude in opposition to the income tax, after which he pointed out the inconsistency of his Democratic colleagues when they placed a duty on coal and iron on the ground of revenue, and left wool untaxed.

"A revenue tariff," suggested Gorman, "every Democratic member of the Finance Committee had announced himself as personally in favor of free coal and iron ore."

"You," continued Hill, looking Gorman straight in the eye, "did not, like your colleagues, set up the childish device of supporting a duty on coal and iron ore."

Hill then proceeded to take issue with Gorman's argument yesterday, that the doctrine of free raw materials was a fully quoted from the President's public utterances to demonstrate that Mr. Cleveland had not intended to do that doctrine since he sent his famous tariff message to Congress in 1888.

Neither did Hill believe that Mr. Cleveland could be held responsible for the unofficial utterances of Secretary of the Treasury, who pointed out that until the present question arose both Mr. Cleveland and Carlisle were consistent and in harmony.

When Mr. Cleveland saw the Senate bill place a duty on coal and iron ore, the product of the farmer, he would have been false to himself, false to his pledges and false to the people.

He took up Gorman's argument, and met it point by point in a manner satisfactory to those who were present.

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Another Dramatic Scene Witnessed in the Senate.

Another dramatic scene occurred in the Senate today, but President Cleveland, instead of being, as yesterday, the object of attack by the leader of his party, was defended with vigor and vim.

Mr. Cleveland's champion to-day was his political rival and enemy, Senator David Bennett Hill of New York.

The New York Senator spoke almost two hours to breathless galleries and a full Senate.

Several times the presiding officer was unable to restrain the enthusiasm his remarks evoked, notably when Hill declared that personal considerations would not prevent him from defending the President when he was unjustly attacked.

He defended Mr. Cleveland's letter, his right to send it and the sentiments it contained, and made a strong point against his adversary who had intimated that they criticized the President for siding with the House, when they admitted they had used their influence to induce him to interpose in behalf of the Senate amendments to the tariff bill.

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Since taking the armor-plate contracts, he said, the company had invested \$5,000,000 in the plant and the plant was refused to buy any machinery that was recommended as necessary.

Willard Hunsicker, assistant to Chairman Frick, and who had been in possession of the armor-plate departments, testified that he had no personal knowledge of the frauds. Mr. Hunsicker furnished a statement of the number of armor plates made from the beginning of the contract, December, 1890, to June 1, 1894. This showed a total of 1,000 plates, of which 905 were shipped, and condemned, 45 were left on hand. Of the 905 shipped, 62 were regular armor plates and the remainder were small plates. Most of the plates condemned had been concealed by the action of the company itself.

MYSTIC SHRINERS.

The Annual Session of the Imperial Order Opened at Denver.

DENVER, July 24.—The annual session of the Imperial Order of the Mystic Shrine opened to-day with a full attendance. The Imperial Potentate, Thomas J. Hudson, reported that he declined to grant dispensation for the Shrine at Ogden, Utah, but referred the matter to the committee on dispensations. W. T. Beardslee made a strong plea before the committee on behalf of El Eid.

Last evening the programme began early. Shortly after midnight the drill corps of Zerah Temple, Minneapolis, dressed in white, took possession of the asphalt pavement between the Brown Palace and the Metropolitan Hotel, and gave an exhibition drill. The members of both hotels and the sidewalks were crowded with an admiring audience, that frequently applauded the well-executed maneuvers. This was followed by a reception to the visiting ladies in the parlors of the Brown Palace Hotel. The rooms and balconies were made gorgeous with light and flowers. The music was bunting, and an orchestra furnished music throughout the entire evening. Light refreshments were served.

The convention succeeded in electing an Imperial Potentate, Wm. B. Meisch of Cincinnati being the successful candidate, the vote being 72 to 65. No other officers were elected.

BITTER RACE FEELING.

Fight Between White and Black Convicts at Jeffersonville, Ind.

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